

# LAI'D HIS ARMOR DOWN

Houston Observer 11/10/17.

human slavery. The mother was brought with her children to Galveston, Texas, July, 1859. Immediately she was sold to Thomas Woods of Moscow, Polk County, Texas, at which place she was emancipated when the deceased, J. B. Bell, reached the age of seven summers. The third year thereafter his mother moved to Houston, where her earthly career was finished June 10, 1868, and was buried here. The young orphan boy was cared for by a brother, Horace Bell, who died several years ago.

He received most of his education in the school of experience, having only attended school about three and one-half years.

He received his business training with the firm of Bell & Thornton, which conducted a grocery store in the Fifth Ward. He later bought the business, which he sold to his brother, Mr. L. W. Woods, in 1896. He disposed of the store to devote all his time and attention to his realty business, which had assumed mammoth proportions at the time of his death. Mr. Bell was one of the only two race-men in this city to pay taxes on property to the amount of \$100,000.00.

In 1900 he was married to Miss Venora Allen, one of the city teachers and daughter of Hon. Richard Allen, one of the pioneers of the race in this city, who was formerly a member of the school board of Houston in the halcyon days.

They resided in a palatial home at 2121 German street, Second Ward, valued at \$5,000.00. The home is built along the lines of Southern architect-principal Prairie View State Normal use, with double parlors opening into a spacious entrance hall and continuing the reception suite into the library and dining room. The Bell home has been the scene of many social hourseulogy; Prof. E. D. Pierson read the by the society cream of Houston and obituary; Hon. R. L. Smith, Waco, South Texas, the lamented Dr. Bookerspoke on behalf of the State Negro T. Washington used to make the Bell home his stopping place.

Mr. Bell's business ability and acumen attracted and won the admiration of Dr. Washington, who gave him a position on the executive staff of the National Negro Business League, which position he occupied until his demise.

He never missed a meeting of the national body of business representatives of his race, after he was given his high post.

There was hardly an institution of any consequence in this city and state with which Mr. Bell was not identified. He was president of the local Negro Business League; president of the board of directors of Emancipation park; chairman Colored Committee on War Camp Activities; deacon and until recently treasurer of Antioch Baptist church; member board of trustees of Carnegie library, having served as chairman of the purchasing committee and being instrumental in persuading ex-Mayor H. Baldwin Rice to appropriate \$1,500.00 annually for its upkeep.

He was treasurer of the State Negro Business League, another institution near and dear to his heart; commissioner United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten of Texas; was also a member of the Ma-

sons, Knights of Pythias, several other charitable and fraternal organizations. The Masons conducted the funeral.

Mr. Bell had been a victim of poor health for the last several months and had relinquished the active management of his business affairs. He was held in high esteem by both races in this city, where he gathered the bulk of his fortune.

People from all walks of life packed and jammed the main auditorium of the Antioch Baptist church Wednesday afternoon to witness the funeral services. Numbered in the audience were several of his white friends and neighbors, as well as ministers representing all denominations of this city and Galveston.

## RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF HONORABLE JOHN BROWN BELL, PRESIDENT HOUSTON NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

"Some men are born great, some men achieve greatness and some men have greatness thrust upon them."

One particular phrase of the above, the second can appropriately be employed in connection with our beloved president, colleague and brother, Honorable J. B. Bell.

The deceased was a moving spirit in the local Business League, State Business League and National Business League and was always ready and willing to serve his fellow-constituents in any capacity for the success of the organization.

Mr. Bell's ability as a business man was demonstrated by his remarkable rise from dire poverty to that of a financial titan of his race and the proud possessor of valuable realty holdings in this city.

Despite his possessions, Mr. Bell was very quiet, friendly, unassuming and unostentatious and has blazoned his name on the sands of time.

Whereas, In his demise the Houston Negro Business League has sustained an irreparable loss, a conscientious worker and a chief executive of marked business ability and acumen; and

Whereas, The deceased was for a number of years connected with the Houston Negro Business League; and

Whereas, He was at the time of his sudden departure president of the Houston Negro Business League; and

Whereas, He has given his best years to the development of this organization, and, since it was close to his heart; and

Whereas, The Houston Negro Business League fully recognizes the services he rendered unto the organization;

Be it resolved, That the Houston Negro Business League extend its deepest sympathy to the bereaved members of the family and commend them to the Just One, who is able and

HON. J. B. BELL, whose sudden death last Sunday afternoon ended the earthly career of one of the noted men of the race in Houston, Texas and the nation.

This community received with sad countenances and sorrowing hearts the intelligence of the sudden demise of Mr. J. B. Bell, who died of apoplexy last Sunday at 5:30 p. m. returning from Camp Logan. In attempting to fix a flat tire near the Shepherd's Dam bridge he was seized with a violent coughing spell and was given first aid by Professors W. E. Miller and E. D. Pierson, who accompanied him on his farewell trip. Another attack came after the first and before medical aid could reach him, he had breathed his last, dying in a little house on the north end of the bridge.

The news spread over the city quite rapidly and among both races were expressions of regret and sorrow at his unexpected and sudden passing away.

John Brown Bell was born in Macon, Georgia, December 28, 1858, and at the early age of six months his mother and father were torn asunder by the heart-breaking and inhuman code of



willing to cure all of our ills.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the family, a copy be spread upon the face of the minutes and a copy given the various race newspapers for publication.

#### HOUSTON NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE,

J. W. HUBERT, Acting President  
J. J. HARDEWAY, Secretary.

On behalf of, and representing the Colored Schools of the city of Houston, the undersigned committee was appointed at a meeting of the principals to draft the following resolutions of respect touching the life of the late J. B. Bell:

Whereas, Our fellow citizen and friend, J. B. Bell of 2121 German Street, Houston, Texas, has been called to the other world by sudden death of apoplexy which occurred on Sunday November fourth at 5:30 p. m.

Resolved, That we acknowledge our sense of loss and sorrow that he should walk the paths of life with us no more;

Resolved, That we see in the life of J. B. Bell his rise up from slavery and from the poverty of the first years of emancipation and that subsequent struggle to become the foremost colored citizen of Houston and one of the leading Negroes of the South, an example that the youth of the Negro race may well emulate, an example of character, of thrift, of sobriety, self-control and industry, an example of devotion to the welfare of others;

Resolved, That as a successful business man whose word came to be accepted as his bond in local financial circles; as president of the local Negro Business League; and as a member of the Executive Committee of the National Negro Business League in which capacity he was intimately associated for years with the late Dr. Book T. Washington, the president and founder of the National Negro Business League. J. B. Bell, although deprived of early educational advantages yet made such a remarkable use of the opportunities which experience brought him that he came to exemplify the best side of Negro life and possibilities in the South in a career which stands as a credit to the Negro race and in a way, a credit to the environment which made such a career for a colored man a possibility.

Resolved further, That as a faithful husband, as a diligent member of Antioch Baptist church, as a leader in fraternal circles in Texas, as a race leader of wise counsel, wisdom, prudence and peace and of living in harmony with both races in this community which stood for educational moral and social uplift of Negro people, we feel that his name and example are an imperishable monument to the possibility of the colored people of the United States.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved widow in her hour of affliction and sorrow and that we point her to Him from

whom alone can come consolation.

Further, That copies of these resolutions be furnished to the bereaved widow and to the daily and weekly newspapers of this city.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. J. SMITH, Chairman.  
E. L. BLACKSHEAR.  
JAS. D. RYAN.

## MOREHOUSE COLLEGE.

REV. HENRY LYMAN MOREHOUSE, D. D., PASSES AWAY.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—(Special to the Globe).—Dr. Henry Lyman Morehouse died Saturday, May 5th. Dr. Morehouse was born in Stanford, N. Y., October 2, 1834. The first years of his service were spent in the ministry at various places in the East and West, and since that time and for about forty years he has been constantly in the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

Immediately after the beginning of his connection with the Society he devoted special attention to educational work among the Negroes of the South. The mere facts of the life of Dr. Morehouse give only a faint impression of the unique place he holds in the hearts of Negro Baptists of the South and of Baptists throughout the country. He has ever shown himself a man of vision and true statesmanship. He carried with him a wisdom and hope that ever inspired his associates. His kindly spirit and great fact have accounted for his unusual success in dealing with the difficult problems of Negro education. With full faith in the future he has ever championed the cause of those for whom he labored. Of such a man was the man whose very life has been an inspiration and a benediction, and whose name is now the emblem of all high purposes and noble resolve for every man who enters Morehouse College.

We lament the passing of this great soul—the man after whom our institution is named, the man whose life and character we strive to emulate as ideal for "Greater Morehouse." The following resolutions have been passed by the teachers and students of the College:

#### RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take unto Himself our beloved friend and brother, Henry Lyman Morehouse, and

Whereas, We realize that in the death of Dr. Morehouse, who served the American Baptist Home Mission Society for nearly forty years, the cause of Missions and Education loses a wise counsellor, a great-hearted benefactor, and a faithful friend, and

Whereas, We remember that throughout his eighty years of service Dr. Morehouse has labored untiringly for the good of his country, for the advancement of the Kingdom of Christ, in sturdy pioneer effort in the West, in the making of great plans for the Baptist denomination, and in work for the Negro as for all other struggling peoples, ever proving himself a Christian statesman and a far-seeing patriot; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, First, That we, the teachers and students of Morehouse College, in chapel assembled, do hereby express our great sense of loss in the death of the man whose name our institution bears, and who has given it so much of its best tradition;

Second, That we realize that not only our college, and not only Negro Baptists, but humanity at large has lost a friend;

Third, That we here highly resolve to emulate this noble Christian example, and to seek ever to give our best to God, to our college, and our native land.

For the faculty—

John Hope, President.  
Benjamin Brawley, Dean.  
S. H. Archer.

For the students—

J. E. Nance, Pres. Y. M. C. A.  
E. R. Richards.  
J. P. Barbour.

As a subject here a condensed biography of his life.

CINCINNATI, O., May 10.—Joseph Benson, former United States senator from Ohio, lawyer, orator and soldier, died at his home here today, age 70 years. Mr. Foraker had been in poor health since his retirement from the senate in 1909, but it was not until two weeks ago that he was forced to his bed and his condition was not regarded as critical until last night.

Mr. Foraker was twice elected and likewise twice defeated in races for the governorship of Ohio, while he served two terms in the United States senate from 1897 to 1909. He had the

honor of presenting the name of William McKinley to the Republican national convention in 1896 and 1900.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 2:30 o'clock at his late residence. The Rev. Daniel McGurk of the Walnut Hills M. E. church, of which the senator was a member, will officiate. Interment will be in Spring Grove cemetery, this city; personal friends representing the Cincinnati bar, the Loyal Legion, G. A. R., the Blaine Club and Business Men's Club acting as honorary pallbearers. Hundreds of messages of condolence were received at the Foraker home today and tonight.

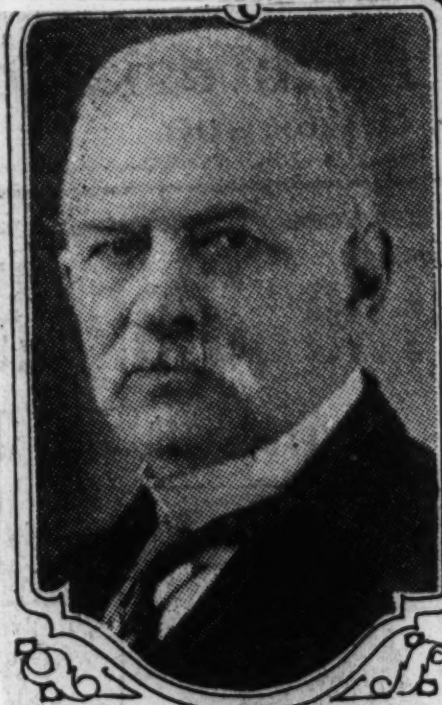
Born on July 5, 1846, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland county, Ohio, Mr. Foraker pursued his education through various Ohio institutions and in 1862 enlisted as a private in Company A, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, when he was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant and brevet captain. After the war he graduated in 1869 from Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., and began the practice of law in Cincinnati.

In 1882 he was elected judge of the superior court here and in 1883 was nominated on the Republican ticket for governor of Ohio. He was defeated by

former Governor Bishop, but two years later, with the backing of John Sherman, then United States senator from Ohio, he was elected and was re-elected in 1887. He accepted the nomination for a third term in 1889 and went down to defeat in the great landslide against the party in that year. He resumed his practice of law in Cincinnati, but was considered at all times a political factor.

In 1897 he became United States senator from Ohio, succeeding Calvin S. Brice. He was chairman of the Ohio Republican state conventions in 1886, 1890, 1896 and 1900, and was a delegate at large from Ohio to the national Republican conventions of 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1904, and in the 1884 and 1888 conventions presented the name of John Sherman for the nomination for the presidency. He also presented the name of William McKinley for the presidency in 1896 and 1900. His last term as United States senator expired March 4, 1909.

The only active part taken in politics by Senator Foraker since his retirement from public life was his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator at the last primary election. He was defeated by Senator Warren G. Harding. Senator Foraker since his retirement from the senate has devoted most of his time to the practice of law.



LATE SENATOR J. B. FORAKER

## Ex-Senator Foraker Passes Away

WAS A STRONG FRIEND OF THE NEGRO

Opposed Strongly Dismissal of Negro Soldiers in Brownsville Affair

Cincinnati, May 10—Joseph Benson Foraker, former United States senator from Ohio, died at his home here today, aged 70 years. He had been in

poor health since

the senate in 1909.

Mr. Foraker was twice elected and twice defeated for the governorship of Ohio while he served two terms in the United States senate from 1897 to 1909. He presented the name of William McKinley to the national Republican convention in 1896 and 1910.

He began his political life in Ohio as early as 1879, when he was elected as judge of the superior court at Cincinnati. He resigned that office in 1882, and his ascendancy in politics at the time was evidenced by the fact that the following year he was the Republican nominee for governor.

He was born in the state that he represented. His birthplace was Rainsboro, the year 1846.

He was fitted for college when the Civil war broke out, but he answered the call for troops to preserve the Union at the same time that William McKinley did, and in the same way. Like McKinley he offered his services as a private in the ranks, and became a member of the Eighty-ninth Ohio regiment.

In 1883, nominated by the Republicans for governor, and defeated; in 1885, nominated for governor and elected; re-elected in 1887; chairman of the Republican state convention in Ohio in 1886, 1890 and 1896; delegate-at-large from Ohio to the Republican national convention of 1884, 188, 1892 and 1896; elected United States senator to succeed Calvin S. Brice in 1896.

REV. W. BISHOP JOHN-SON DEAD

Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, D. D., LL. D., Washington, D. C., passed away in the Freedman's Hospital, Washington, July 31, 1917. The funeral services were held in the Florida Avenue Baptist church, Thursday, August 2. He was pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Washington for more than thirty years. He retired from the pastorate about two years ago and gave much of his time to public lecturing and writing. For a number of years he was professor of mathematics at Wayland Seminary, Washington.

At the time of his death Dr. Johnson was president of the New England Missionary and Educational Convention. During the convention in Boston last June he attended, but was unable to preside at any of its sessions. For twenty-five years the editor of The Banner has been intermittently associated with Dr. Johnson, and it can truthfully be said that he was a friend of the minister and a great de-

fender of the doctrine of our denomination. He was a brave champion.



# DEATH COMES TO HARRY S. CUMMINGS

**Succumbs After Illness Of More Than A Year. His Condition Became Serious A Few Days Ago And Death Was Not Unexpected.**

**HAD INTERESTING CAREER**  
**Was Oldest Member Of State Bar In Point Of Service**  
**Seconded Nomination Of Theodore Roosevelt.**

Harry Smythe Cummings, senior member of the First Branch City Council in point of service, and long a prominent figure in the councils of the Republican party, died late Thursday night at his home, 1318 Druid Hill avenue. A complication of diseases caused his death.

He had been in ill health for about two years, and was forced to miss many sessions of the City Council. He practically gave up his law practice many months ago.

Accompanied by his sister, Miss Ida R. Cummings, he went to Harpers Ferry, W. Va., last month, in the hope of benefitting his health. He returned a little over two weeks ago, apparently benefitted. He was seen on the streets, and many friends congratulated him on his apparent change for the better and wished him ultimate recovery. He went out to Roland Park to stay, nearly two weeks ago, and was stricken there on Wednesday of last week. He was brought to his home and remained in a state of coma until the end. He began to sink Thursday morning, and relatives and a large host of friends anxiously awaited news of his condition.

## DEATH CAUSES REGRET.

All over the city, people in every walk of life expressed regret at his death. In the downtown section, where he was well known to prominent business and professional men, many tributes were heard. This was true around the Courthouse and City Hall, where everybody knew him.

Mr. Cummings attended the public schools of this city, and there being no high school for colored boys and girls here in those days, his parents decided to send him to Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa. He entered the preparatory class of that institution in 1881. He was brought under the tutelage of the late President Isaac N. Randall and other finely equipped and high-minded instructors, thereby making rapid progress. He was graduated in 1886, receiving the degree of

bachelor of arts. Among his classmates were a number of men who rose to prominence. These men included: Dr. William T. Carr, Jr., of this city; Rev. Daniel G. Hill, of Calonsville, Md.; Rev. J. Milton Walron, of Washington; Dr. George C. Hall, of Chicago; Rev. I. W. Roundree, of Trenton, N. J., and Harry W. Bass, who served a term as a member of the Pennsylvania, being the only colored man ever elected thereto. Mr. Bass died last June while serving as assistant city solicitor of Philadelphia.

## ADMITTED TO THE BAR

Mr. Cummings entered the law school of the University of Maryland in 1887, graduating in 1889. He and the late Charles W. Johnson, who was an honor man in the class, were the only colored men ever graduated from the law school. He was admitted to the bar immediately after his graduation, and at the time of his death was the oldest colored lawyer in the state in point of continuous practice. Everett J. Waring, the first colored man admitted to practice law in Maryland, died in Philadelphia two years ago.

Being a ready speaker, he evinced a liking for politics, and was heard on the hustings speaking for the Republican party, which was then in the hopeless minority in city and state.

IN "STAY-AT-HOME" FIGHT  
Mr. Cummings was active in the "Stay-at-Home" movement, when in action on the part of 9,000 colored voters caused the defeat of William T. Malster and the reelection of Mayor Latrobe, Democrat.

Mr. Cummings returned to the City Council in 1897, succeeding the late J. Marcus Cargill, who had represented the ward for the previous two years.

The Legislature in 1898 added two more wards to the city, and a redistricting took place and Mr. Cummings found himself in the present Eleventh ward, where the majority of the voters are white.

The late Hiram Watty was elected from the present Seventeenth Ward in 1899, serving until 1905, when

enough colored voters stayed away from the polls to elect a Democrat. Mr. Cummings, who had moved into the 17th ward, was elected again in 1907 also in 1911 and 1915. He had nearly two more years to serve, and as the City Council is Democratic, it is likely that a Democrat will be chosen to succeed him.

The late Mayor Hayes appointed him a city member of the Board of Managers at Cheltenham, and he held that position at the time of his death. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, serving as attorney general of the Order from 1911 to 1915.

## SECONDED ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION

Mr. Cummings was a delegate to many Republican state and city conventions. He also represented the Fourth Congressional District at two Republican National Conventions. At the Chicago convention, 1904, when Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency, he delivered a second-in speech that was given wide publicity.

When Maryland was to vote for the first time, in 1895, on a disfranchising amendment, the late Dr. Booker T. Washington sent for him to come to New York and tell what he (Dr. Washington) could do in saving the franchise to the colored people of Maryland. Mr. Cummings told the educator that bringing in colored speakers from outside the state would prejudice the cause of the colored people. Mr. Washington then gave a generous check which made possible the distribution of anti-disfranchisement literature.

Mr. Cummings was an ardent supporter of the leadership of William F. Stone. He was also highly regarded by every mayor the city has had in nearly thirty years.

Mr. Cummings was married in 1899 to Miss Blanch Conklin and from this union there are two children, Harry S. Jr., and Louise Virginia. Besides these he is survived by two sisters, Miss Ida R. Cummings and Mrs. Joseph S. Fennell; and three brothers, Rev. Charles, Aaron and William H. Cummings.

The funeral will be held from the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Orchard street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## FIRST COLORED COUNCILMAN

The Democratic Legislature in 1890 enfranchised the city, placing a majority of colored voters in the old Eleventh ward. Rev. William H. Weaver and other leaders, seeing the opportunity of electing a colored man, advised Mr. Cummings to enter the fight. He did and won. He was re-elected in 1891, but was defeated the following year. Thus for a time was lost the services of the first colored man to fill an elective office in this state. During the first year he was in the City Council he appointed Harry T. Pratt to a scholarship in the Maryland Institute. He went with the late Ferdinand C. Latrobe, then mayor, on a municipal junketing party to Boston, Mass., and delivered what is said to have been the best speech delivered by a Marylander at the banquet given in that city in honor of the visitors. Coming back from Boston on the train, he secured from Mayor Latrobe a promise to favor the opening of a manual training school for

colored boys. The City Council passed the act authorizing the same and the school was opened just twenty-five years ago.

At every commencement of the school, before it was merged into the High School, Mr. Cummings delivered the address presenting the medal for steam engineering, offered by the principal of the school, the late William B. Ryan.

# BISHOP WALTERS' LIFE EXTOLLED

*The Amsterdam News*  
**Deceased Senior Zion Prelate's Work Praised in Huge Services**

## CHURCH FAR TOO SMALL

**Great Audience Mourns as Bishop Clinton in Tears Delivers Solemn Funeral Eulogy by Request of Dead Churchman**

Zion A. M. E. Church, West 136th street, proved far too small to accommodate the hundreds that jammed it yesterday morning to pay the last tribute of respect to the Right Rev. Alexander Walter, Senior Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, and one of the most noted figures in America. Bishop Walters died in his home, 209 West 134th street, Thursday, Feb. 1, after an illness of nearly seven months, and a few weeks after he had been brought from St. Luke's Hospital where he was taken for the purpose of trying to save his life. The funeral services opened with Bishop W. L. Lee presiding, and the singing of "Asleep in Jesus," 1st scripture reading by Dr. Hanna, of Philadelphia, 2nd scripture lesson, Dr. Pike of the New Jersey Conference, and the invocation by Dr. Harvey Anderson, editor of the Star of Zion. The Rev. A. A. Crook then announced the second hymn, "Servant of God Well Done."

At the request of Bishop Walters, his personal friend, Bishop George W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., who succeeds him as Senior Bishop of the Zion Church, delivered the funeral eulogy. Bishop Clinton, in his eulogy which many times moved him to tears, cited the life of the deceased prelate from his early boyhood, his school days, the time he entered the ministry and his election as the 24th Bishop of his church. He called attention that Bishop Walters began preaching in 1870 and was elected Bishop in his 34th year, being the second youngest man to fill that high office. The speaker then told of Bishop Walters' promi-

nence in the church, the many times he was honored and appointed to fill honorable positions and to preside over important councils. Also his great devotion to his wife and family. He was a man of magnetic personality and a great character. Special silence seemed to prevail as Bishop Clinton explained Bishop Walters' political activities and his connection with the Democratic party.

The eulogist said that this was because of his love and devotion to the interest of his people and the dislike which he had for the Republican party's indifference to his people. He gave his support to Woodrow Wilson in 1912 to see if better results could not be brought about for his race.

Bishop Clinton closed his eulogy by quoting two verses of Tennyson's favorite poem "Crossing the Bar." Miss Bertha Banks of Rushmore Memorial Church then sang softly "Heaven is My Home."

Bishop Blackwell and other Bishops and Clergymen made fitting remarks on Bishop Walters' interesting life. Mme. Lula Robinson Jones rendered solemnly and sweetly, "The Lord Is My Shepherd." The services were attended by nearly every clergyman in Greater New York and many from outside. Interment was in Cypress Hill's Cemetery, and W. David Brown had charge of the burial arrangements. The floral offerings were profuse, the costly black casket being almost hid from view.

# JAMES L. CURTIS DIES IN AFRICA

The friends and acquaintances of Hon. James L. Curtis, United States Minister to Liberia, were shocked to learn of his death, which occurred at Free Town, Sierra Leone, West Coast Africa, on Wednesday, October 24.

The first information that Minister Curtis was ill was received by the State Department at Washington Tuesday stating that he was in Free Town to undergo an operation. A second cablegram was received the following day announcing his death.

No news has been received to date telling of the funeral arrangements.

James L. Curtis was appointed Minister to Liberia by President Wilson in November, 1915. He was a lawyer who at one time was identified with Tammany, but later became an Independent Democrat and worked under the late Bishop Walters for the election of Woodrow Wilson.

The deceased is survived by a widow and relatives residing in Washington, St. Louis and Chicago.

William Bennett Scott of Knoxville, Tenn., died last week after a long illness. Mr. Scott was, for a number of years, connected with newspaper publishing plants in Tennessee. His first publication, The Nashville Colored Tennessean, was started in 1865, and was the first colored paper in Tennessee.



# Noted Publicist Dead

On February 24, 1917, there passed away at Concord, Massachusetts, the man whom Boston called the "Last of the Abolitionists," Frank B. Sanborn. He was also the last of that renowned group of New England literary figures which included men like Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Ellery Channing, and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Mr. Sanborn was in his eighty-sixth year. His interest in the American Negro dates from his early manhood. Throughout his life he was associated with those who were absolutely opposed to slave-holding. He was an ardent and active supporter of John Brown when that great apostle of freedom was fighting against the extension of Negro slavery, sharing in all the plans of his famous raid. As late as August, 1915, when the National Negro Business League met in Boston, Mr. Sanborn addressed that organization in a very effective way, using the following words in paying tribute to the immortal Lincoln and in making generous recognition of the progress Negroes had made in their fifty years of freedom:

Sixty years ago I met with a friend of his (Lincoln's) from Kentucky, and in talking with Mr. Gillespie. Mr. Lincoln said: "I am afraid that slavery which is now all-powerful in Kentucky, will extend to Illinois, and we shall have slavery in the North as well as in the South." And why? "This is the reason," said Mr. Lincoln, "why slavery extends. If a man owns so much property in bank stock, railroad securities or cash, it does not show when he is traveling about; he may have with him several thousand dollars and nobody knows it; but if he has two or three slaves, the people see his slave property and they recognize that here is a man who lives without labor, and following in the wake of that thought, they long to spend a life of leisure, and our young men are easily falling into that superstition and that is the way slavery extends." Now it is exceedingly gratifying to note that from former slaves, who were merely regarded as property, as chattels to be sold even at public auction, instead of being property, you have become owners of property. This is indeed an enormous and beneficial change for which you are indebted first of all to Abraham Lincoln and to those persons with whom I associated all of my life, who maintained from the first that to hold property in man, in the words of Lord Macaulay, was a "wild and guilty phantasy." There is no such thing as property in man. You are human and should be free in every respect just the same as we are.

Mr. Sanborn's literary activities extended throughout his life. He began writing at an early age and was a semi-weekly contributor to the Springfield Republican when he died. His writings embrace many political and social subjects. Whenever the power of his

pen was directed toward the so-called Negro problem, he never failed to write frankly and boldly in behalf of the colored people of the United States. In his busy life he found time for much philanthropic work and was a member of several charitable organizations.

He was an outstanding champion of democracy, a fearless and uncompromising advocate of human liberty and human justice.

## PAYTON BURIED AT WESTFIELD

Funeral Services Held Sunday at St. Mark's M. E.

Church.  
New York  
BEAUTIFUL FLORAL TRIBUTES

Prominent Citizens of Both Races Present at Interment at Westfield Monday--Business to be Continued Under the Management of the Philip A. Payton, Jr., Company.

The funeral of Philip A. Payton, the well-known real estate broker, who died August 29, at his summer home in Allenhurst, N. J., was held Sunday at 12:30 o'clock from St. Mark's M. E. Church in Fifty-third street, Dr. W. H. Brooks, pastor, officiating. The church was thronged with friends and acquaintances to pay their last respects to the man who made it possible for colored people to rent modern flats in the Harlem section.

The active pallbearers, representing the United Civic League of which he was a member, were William H. Willis, John Earle, J. W. Rose, E. A. Johnson, Charles H. Payne and Louis A. Leavelle.

The honorary pallbearers were Charles W. Anderson, Fred R. Moore, Dr. E. P. Roberts, Emmett J. Scott, Tuskegee Institute; Charles E. Toney, E. C. Brown, Herman E. Perry, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles H. Anderson, Jackson-

ville, Fla.; John M. Royall, George T. Ritchings, A. C. Howard, F. Q. Mor-ton, Sol Freidus, George W. Harris, E. A. Warren, Frank H. Gilbert, Watt-Terry, Brockton, Mass. Prof. George E. Haynes, Nashville, and Dr. F. C. Caffee, Montgomery, Ala.

Payton was a member, conducted the usual Masonic ceremony. John M. Royall also spoke a few words over the remains. The choir of St. Mark's M. E. Church rendered appropriate music.

### Was Forty-one Years Old

In speaking of the life and achievement of the deceased, Dr. Brooks said, in part:

"Philip A. Payton was born in Westfield, Mass., forty-one years ago, of good New England blood. He received the best mental training of his town and then entered Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., where he took high rank as a student. In 1900 he commenced a business career in this city, being a pioneer in real estate, without experience and without funds, as I heard him relate that often he would walk home from downtown because he did not have the fare and refused to borrow it. He passed away August 29, controlling over a quarter of a million. The story of these seventeen years' if put in book form would be as thrilling as 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' 'Up from Slavery,' or Paul Lawrence Dunbar's 'Lyrics of Lowly Life.'

"The outstanding trait of his life was an indomitable will and an unconquerable purpose. He saw his ideal as the seaman sees the North Star and steered for it, he knew what he wanted to do and sought to accomplish it. The seaman may change his course and tack this way and that because of headwinds but he does not abandon the objective. An army may change its method of attack but does not surrender the conquest.

"This man like, the ships, was sometimes high up on the crest of the waves and then seemingly engulfed; there were headwinds and choppy seas and it was necessary to tack but when the tempest lulled he was seen to ride the waves and driving with the propelling power of a mighty will towards the object of pursuit. He would not be defeated. He would not be mastered by circumstances. In his pathway there were no Alps. If he could not scale or circumvent them he bore through. He might have said with Paul, 'This one thing I do, forgetting the things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark.'

"The purpose this man had in mind was to prove the black man's ability, and capacity to conduct large business enterprises. Above his own financial interest was a passion to succeed that his race may get the credit and the stimulus which he knew would accrue if he succeeded and to save from discouragement and dishonor would follow if he failed. This is why he referred to

### Excluded Sentiment in Business.

"In business relation with him business was business. He excluded sentiment and like the merchant of Venice he demanded his pound of flesh. Here he seemed cold, hard, exacting. But there was another side as gentle and as tender as a maiden. What private charity to which he did not contribute

## SON OF GEO. L. STEARNS DEAD

FRANK P. STEARNS OF MEDFORD, MASS., AS A YOUTH HELPED FATHER TO RECRUIT 54th AND 55th MASS. REGIMENTS.

The *Guardian* Frank Preston Stearns of Medford died at the Symmes Hospital in Arlington yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Stearns had been suffering from a nervous breakdown for several years and had been in various sanitariums in the endeavor to regain his health.

He was the son of the late Maj. George Lindley and Mary E. (Pres-



LATE FRANK P. STEARNS Who Recruited for Mass. Colored Regiments

tonu) Stearns of Medford and was born in that city Jan. 4, 1846. During the Civil War period he was associated with his father in recruiting the 54th and 55th Massachusetts (Colored) Regiments at Buffalo, N. Y. Later he was with his father in recruiting at Philadelphia and Fortress Monroe.

Mr. Stearns was graduated from Harvard with the class of '67. He was one of the founders of the Harvard Advocate and a member of the Dickey and Hasty Pudding Clubs.

After graduation he continued his studies of literature and art in Germany and Italy, and had written on art and literature and was author of the "Life of Bismarck," "Life of Hawthorne," "Cambridge Sketches," "Mid-Summer of Italian Art" and many other works. He was a member of the

Boston Authors' Club and the Authors' Club of London. Mr. Stearns leaves a wife, a son, George L., and a brother, Henry L. Stearns.



*The Christian Recorder 1/4/17*



MRS. B. W. ARNETT,

Widow of Bishop Arnett, who died January 1, 1917 at her home in Wilberforce, Ohio.

## Final Curtain Rings

Down on 3 Actors

*Chicago Defender*

Clarence Bowen, String Beans and Lonnie Crosby Make Their Final Bow

Three more performers had the last curtain during the past week. It is a remarkable fact that this year had the largest mortuary record of any among performers, the hand of death touching in the highest as well as the more obscure class of actors. In the

week ending last Saturday, Clarence Bowen, Lonnie Crosby and String Beans May passed away.

### Clarence Bowen

Clarence Bowen, who died Friday, Nov. 16, at Provident hospital, Chicago, Ill., after a long illness, was born in Washington, D. C., and was 38 years of age. Although during his career he made a great reputation as a singer, his first theatrical work was as a dancing Pick with the original "In Old Kentucky" Company, and with the first "Sunny South" production, with which he made a trip to Europe. Later he was with the great Lafayette, the magician, who was a vaudeville feature some few years ago. After severing connec-



Clarence Bowen

tions with Lafayette, relatives and friends throughout the country. He organized a company of his own, "The Georgia Campers," in which he starred both as a singer and a dancer, his vocal work attracting great attention. He joined as a team with Shelton Brooks, known as Brooks & Bowen, and the act was recognized as a standard one and played every important circuit in vaudeville, working steadily until Bowen's health broke down a few months ago at Minneapolis, Minn., since which time he had lived in Chicago. He is survived by his father, who lives in New York, and his wife, Mrs. Corinne Bowen. The body will be buried in New York.

### Butler May

There was probably no better known performer to Race vaudeville fans than Butler May, better known as String Beans, who died at Jacksonville, Fla., on Friday, Nov. 16. His demise was the result of a lodge room accident and the report of his death caused a great deal of surprise among his many friends, professional and otherwise. He was 28 years of age and left his home at Montgomery, Ala., where he had a mother and sister residing. String Beans was a peculiar character, and it can be said truthfully that he was the Bert Williams of small time as a box office attraction, the mere displaying of his name having the effect of jamming a theater to its doors.

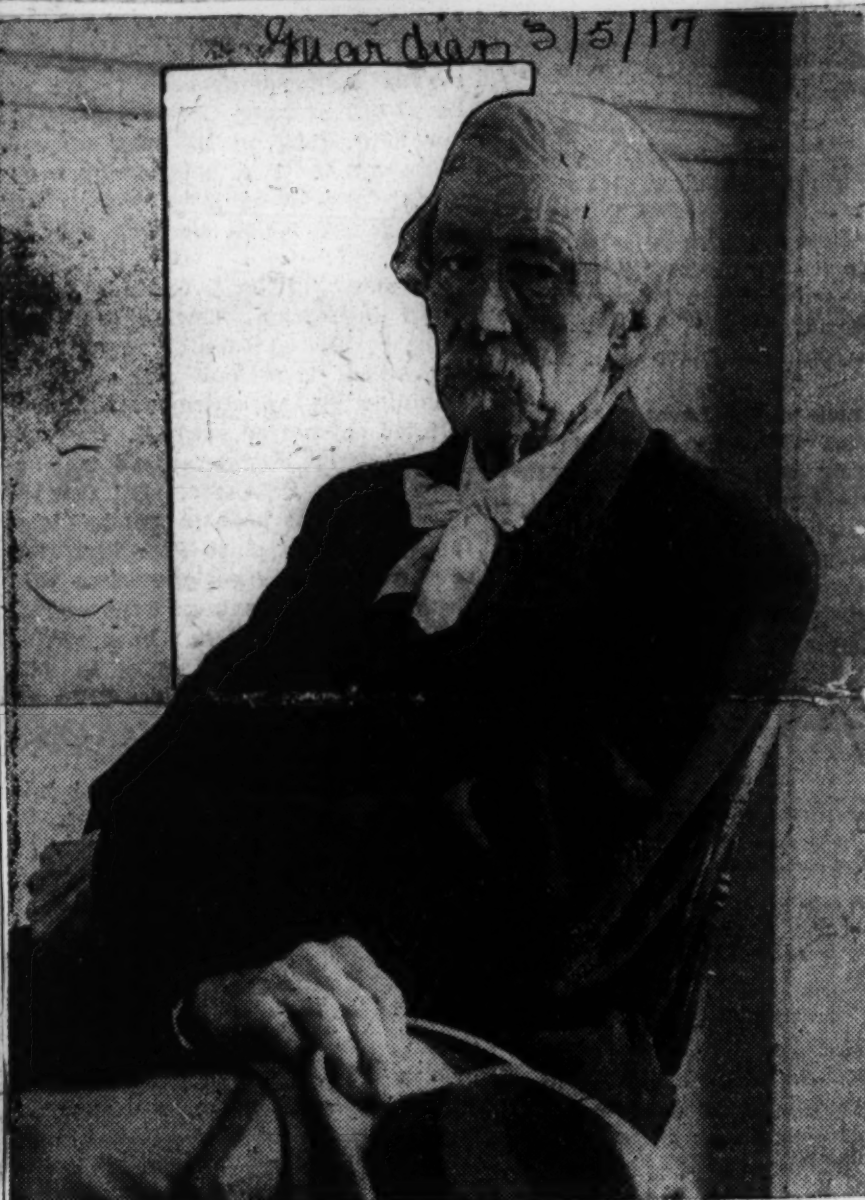


### String Beans

String Beans was a song writer of no mean ability and seldom used anything but original numbers in his act. He is survived by his wife, Sweetie May, his mother and sister.

### Lonnie Crosby

Lonnie Crosby, who died at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 14th, was a member of a real theatrical family, his two sisters, Goldie Crosby-Perrin and Odessa Crosby-Massengale, being well known members of the profession. Lonnie, who teamed with many partners during his career, was last seen locally as a part of the act of Porter & Crosby, his partner being Arthur Porter, also of Cincinnati. He had been sick for some time, but the end was not expected. He leaves many



FRANK SANBORN. FRIEND OF JOHN BROWN

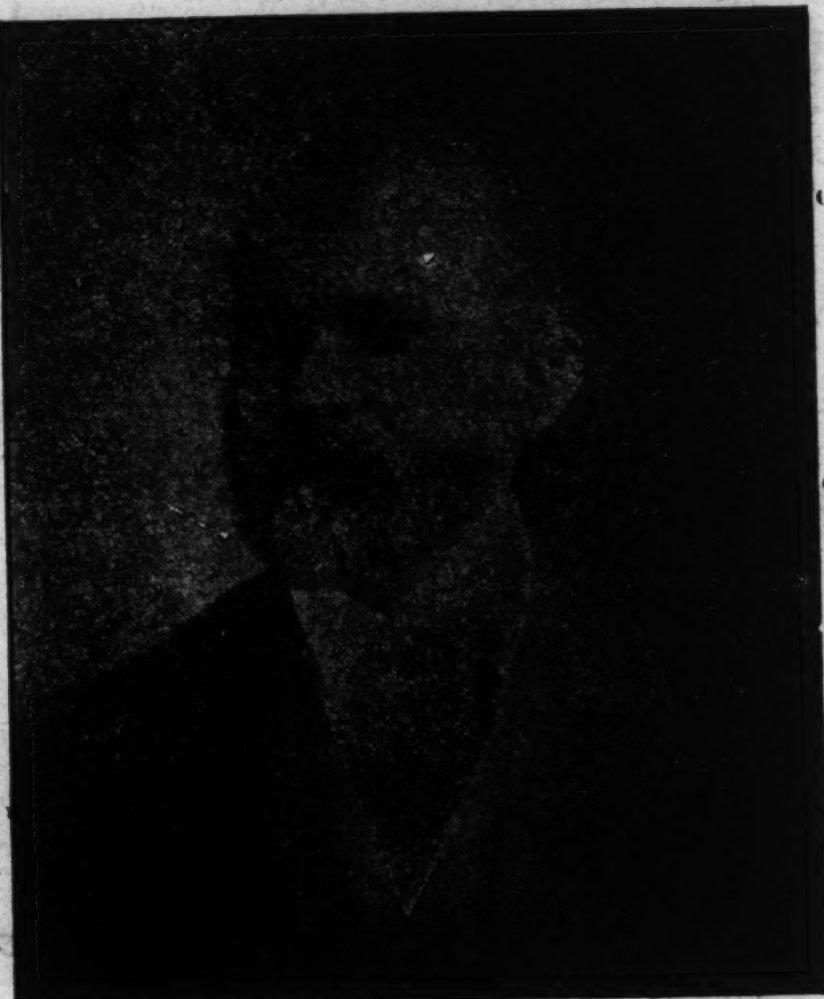
## "String Beans," Vaudeville Artist, Meets Death In Florida Lodge Initiation

the negro race with his work, and whenever appearing at a local house, "String Beans" is dead. May is known house. The negroes here claim that throughout the entire South there was never a negro performer in Beans," having won his reputation on the show business in the class with the vaudeville stage with his dancing "String Beans," and that his place can and singing. The manner in which never be taken by another One well May met his death was a very sad af-known white theater performer Wed-fair, and one that came so unexpect-nesday afternoon after learning of antly. It is stated that May last week the death of "String Beans" stated was in Jacksonville, Fla., and was be-that not only had the negro race lost ing initiated in a certain lodge, when a good entertainer, but that the white he met with an accident which later people had also lost a favorite. resulted in his death. His body was Butler May was born and raised in brought to Montgomery Wednesday this city, but after his training in the and funeral will take place today. show business made a tour of the May, known as "String Beans," country, and is known from the At-started his theatrical career in this-antic to the Pacific and from the city, having appeared at all of the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes, as vaudeville negro houses, and through the ever pleasing "String Beans," his work won the name of "String Beans." He created a sensation among



# BISHOP HARRIS ANSWERS SUMMON

By J. W. CROCKETT.



BISHOP CICERO R. HARRIS, A. M., D. D.,  
SALISBURY, N. C.

Extracts From Rev. J. Harvey Anderson, D. D., Ph. D., Year Book.

*Star of Zion*  
Bishop C. R. Harris was born August 25, 1844, in Fayetteville, N. C. He began his educational career in Chillicothe, O., in 1854 he removed to Delaware, O., and to Cleveland, O., in 1857, steadily prosecuting his studies, till 1861, finishing the High School course in Cleveland. His studies, however, were not confined specially to the routine school course. In 1863 he united with the American Wesleyan Church, Cleveland, O., and in 1867 removed his membership to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Fayetteville, N. C., and began teaching in 1866. The Bishop received his license to preach in 1872.

the same year connected with the North Carolina Conference. His successful work as a gifted teacher embraced Fayetteville, Charlotte and Salisbury, N. C. Ordained deacon January, 1872; ordained elder in December of the same year; elected Bishop, New Bern, N. C., May 22, 1888. He became business manager of *The Star of Zion* in 1880, holding the position two year. The Bishop began collegiate teaching in Zion Wesley Institute, (now Livingstone College) in 1879, and continued till elected Bishop. He was a member of the General Conferences of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, serving as a general secretary, and in

1880 was elected general steward (treasurer.) His style is lucid, elegant, forceful and scholarly. Howard University honored him with the degree of D. D. in 1891, and the degree of A. M. by the institution he served so well. Bishop Harris was one of the best scholars, finest gentlemen, devoted husband and father, pious Christians efficient teacher ablest minister, produced by the Negro race.

## WM. H. MOODY BURIED

*Guardian 7/13/17*  
AUTHOR OF ANTI-LYNCHING  
BILLS IN CONGRESS DIES AT  
HAVERHILL HOME—COLORED  
COMMITTEE ATTEND AND  
LEAVE MEMORIAL RESOLU-  
TION—ROSE TO BE A MEMBER  
OF U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Haverhill, July 5, 1917.—Simple funeral services for William H. Moody, formerly associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, were held at the home today. They were conducted by Rev. P. Gavan Duffy of the Society of the Divine Compassion, New York, assisted by Rev. James Malcolm Smith, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, after which the body was taken to Newbury for burial in the family lot. The funeral plans were in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Moody, who had requested that they be private and that there be no flowers.

Former President Taft, by whose order Mr. Moody was retired from the bench after a serious illness in 1910, came here with Mrs. Taft from Murray Bay, Quebec. Chief Justice Edward D. White and Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, represented the United States Supreme Court, and Chief Justice Arthur T. Rugg the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The Navy Department, of which Mr. Moody served as secretary during the administration of President Roosevelt, was represented by eight petty officers, from the Portsmouth Navy Yard as a guard of honor.

### Memorial Resolution.

A committee of Colored citizens representing the National Equal Rights League, viewed the remains of the noted author of the "Moody Anti-Lynching Bill" at the family home. Among the committee were C. G. Morgan of Cambridge, Dr. Alfred P. Russell, Jr., Samuel Jackson and William Munroe Trotter of Boston. They left with the family a memorial resolution offering condolence and eulogizing the memory of the deceased.

*The resolution read as follows:*  
Haverhill, Mass., July 4, 1917.

At the very time when the United States of America, itself embarked for the first time upon an offensive European war is proclaiming the mission of world humanity and democracy, we, Colored Ameri-

can, representatives of the National Equal Rights League and citizens of Boston and vicinity, come, bringing our sorrow and sympathy to the family over the death of William Henry Moody, distinguished American, friend of mankind. When our country is stunned by the bloodiest and most atrocious outbreak of the lynching spirit, we pay our tribute of respect to the greatest statesman of his day on the lynching evil, advocate of the policy of making lynching a federal crime, which policy had it been adopted when Wm. H. Moody advocated the measure in Congress, would have saved our race from butchery and our Republic from shame and disgrace before the world ALFRED P. RUSSELL, JR., D. M. D. SAMUEL JACKSON. WILLIAM MUNROE TROTTER. CLEMENT G. MORGAN.

### Mr. Moody's Career.

Illness forced Mr. Moody's retirement as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1910, at the comparatively early age of 57 years. Arduous service, notably as head of the Department of Justice during the anti-trust campaign of the Roosevelt Administration, and then four years on the Supreme Court bench, during which he was remarkably active, resulted in a nervous collapse, which, with a severe attack of rheumatism, developed a prolonged illness.

He had represented a Massachusetts district in Congress for seven years prior to 1902, when President Roosevelt, struck with Mr. Moody's Yankee vigor and ability, made him Secretary of the Navy, succeeding John D. Long. He was the youngest member of the Cabinet at the time. Two years later President Roosevelt transferred him to the post of Attorney General.

## FRANK B. SANBORN DIED AT WESTFIELD, N. J.

*The Guardian 3-3-17*  
Westfield, N. J., Feb. 24, 1917.—

Frank B. Sanborn, the famous Concord sage, died here this morning at the home of his son, following a month's illness as the result of an accident a month ago, as Mr. Sanborn was alighting from a train at Plainfield, N. J., a baggage truck was pushed against him, and he fell to the platform and sustained a fracture of the hip. At first his physicians made light of the accident and held out hopes of Mr. Sanborn's recovery. Mr. Sanborn himself maintained his cheerful spirits, and even described his mishap in one of his regular letters to the Springfield Republican. His great age, however, counted against him, and his long life of eighty-six years ended suddenly today.

### Sketch of His Life.

Franklin Benjamin Sanborn, author, editor, abolitionist, friend and coadjutor, tutor of Emerson's children, statesman and active worker for prison reform, was the last of the old "School of Philosophy" and

was widely known as "the Sage of Concord."

He was born in 1831 at Hampton Falls, N. H., son of Dr. Sanborn, physician of that town. At the age of 23 he graduated from Harvard College, and about that time, as a resident of Concord, joined the movement for making Kansas a free state, finally becoming chairman of the state committee and member of the national committee in charge of the movement. While thus engaged he first met John Brown, who was in Boston in 1857, and he afterward wrote of his growing interest in Brown and his knowledge of Brown's plans for forcible emancipation of slaves.

### "Accomplice" of John Brown.

At the time of the Harper's Ferry affair he was arrested by a United States marshal amid a near riot in Concord. He had been summoned to tell what he knew of the case. He was quickly released, however.

During the civil war Mr. Sanborn devoted himself to social reform and was for many years thereafter secretary of the Massachusetts state board of charities, and at one time president of it. He was founder of many humane institutions in this portion of the country.

He was for some time also secretary of the board of health, lunacy and charity and was inspector of charities until 1888, when he was removed on account of political controversies.

### Active in Literary Work.

He was active in literary work all his life. With Bronson Alcott and William T. Harris he helped to found the Concord school of philosophy and was for years its secretary.

His writings include the biographies of many of Concord's old authors and he also edited many of their works. He also wrote books on social matters and philosophy. At one time he wrote editorials for the Springfield Republican and was a large contributor to magazines.

See Page 7.

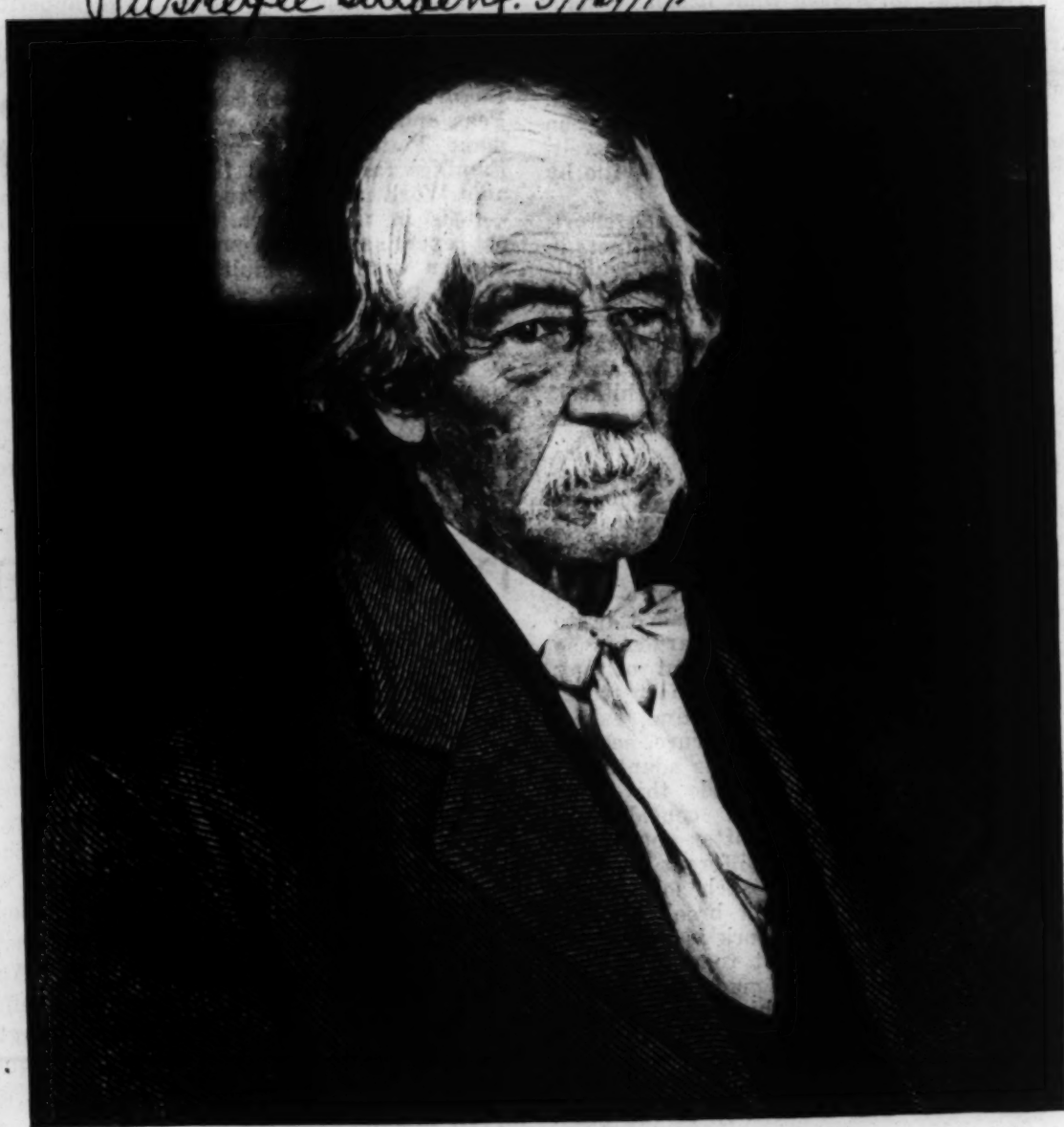
## REV. M. M. PONTON DIES ON THURSDAY MORNING

*institution 7/13/17*  
Rev. M. M. Ponton, S. T. D., one of the leading negro educators of the race and author of many books, died at his residence on Johnson avenue Thursday morning at 2 o'clock at the age of 80 years. He was a graduate of Lincoln University and had served as pastor of some of the leading negro churches in the connection. He was the founder of Turner Theological seminary of Morris Brown university, of which he was dean for more than ten years and professor of the English department for five years. He was president of Campbell college, Jackson, Miss., for four years, after which he was traveling representative of the Peabody fund to conduct Bible institutes for negro ministers in the United States for seven years.

The funeral will take place in Big Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Prominent negroes from all sections of the United States will attend the funeral.



Tuskegee Student. 5/12/17.



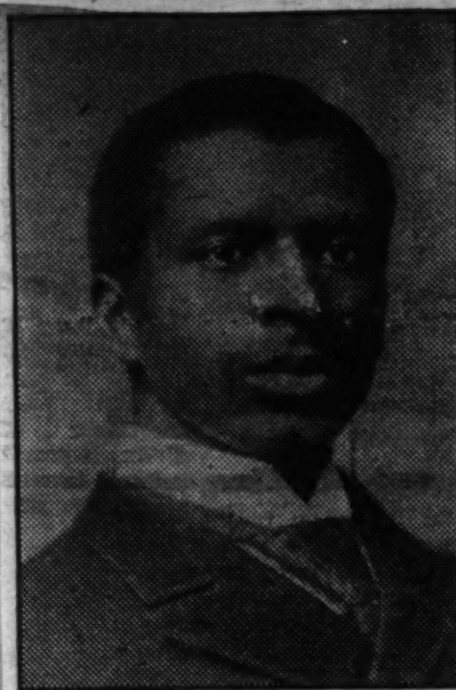
FRANK B. SANBORN, *Noted Publicist*

## DR. M. W. GILBERT ANSWERS SUMMONS

Nashville, *to be*  
FUNERAL SERVICES SUNDAY MORNING  
3-4-17

City Shocked--Just Returned  
From Florida--Many Mes-  
sages of Condolence

The friends of the Gilbert family were shocked Thursday morning when it became known that death had called from labor to reward the Rev. M. W. Gilbert, D. D., who at the time of his demise was the popular pastor of the First Baptist Church, on Eighth avenue, N. It was not generally known that Rev. Gilbert was in poor health, though his friends were cognizant of the fact that he had spent two weeks in Florida for a long-needed rest. Upon his return Saturday night it was rumored that his condition was such that only relatives and immediate friends were allowed at his bedside. It was thought, however, that this condition was caused by the long travel from the south, with such poor accommodations. The death of Rev. Gilbert removes from the ranks of Baptist pastors one of the ablest and best informed ministers of the denomination. For many years Rev. Gilbert was the President of Selma University and the school prospered and grew under his administration. A few years ago Dr. Gilbert decided that the duties of the school were too heavy for his falling health and consequently he resigned the same and took up the pastoral work. During his ministerial career he was the pastor of some of the largest congregations in the country and was the adviser and confidante of some of the nation's leading men.



The late DR. M. W. GILBERT, D. D.,  
Pastor of First Baptist Church,  
8th Avenue, North.

Dr. Gilbert is survived by a wife, daughters and two sons. Funeral services will be held Sunday morning from the First Baptist Church, Eighth avenue, North, at 9 o'clock. Rev. W. S. Ellington, pastor of the First Baptist Church, East Nashville, will officiate at the funeral and be assisted by the following ministers: Dr. E. W. D. Isaac, Dr. A. M. Townsend, Dr. S. W. Crosthwaite and Rev. A. S. Robinson.

The active pall-bearers are Mr. W. T. Hightower, Dr. J. B. Singleton, Prof. C. B. Lowe, Prof. S. P. Harris, Mr. L. Fort, Mr. J. W. Scruggs, Hon. T. G. Ewing, Mr. Wm. Young, Mr. J. B. Wilson and Dr. Crawford Harwell. The honorary pall-bearers are Rev. A. D. Hurt, Rev. E. M. Lawrence, C. H. Clark, J. C. Fields, H. M. Burns, J. R. Evans, J. A. Brown, J. L. Harding, J. S. Kell and G. B. Taylor.

The remains, accompanied by the family, will leave on the "Dixie Flyer" for Jacksonville, Fla., where all that is mortal of Dr. M. W. Gilbert will be interred.

## Henry Mitchell Dies Suddenly

Henry J. Mitchell, who for many years during the early eighties was a prominent figure in political and fraternal life, as well as being the first of the race to be elected to the office of south town clerk on the Republican ticket and for many years in the county clerk's office under the late Henry Wolfe, died suddenly last Friday afternoon after a few hours illness. The services were held Monday at 1 o'clock from Charles Jackson's undertaking parlor and the interment was at Oakwood cemetery. He leaves a wife, mother, sister and four children.

## HON. HARRY W. BASS DIES

On last Friday Harry W. Bass, attorney-at-law, died at his home in this city, after several weeks' illness. Mr. Bass was an assistant to the city solicitor of Philadelphia at the time of his death. He was born in West Chester, where his funeral was yesterday. He was educated at Lincoln University, Howard University, and University of Pennsylvania. He devoted himself much to politics and was regarded as one of the leaders among his race in Philadelphia politics. He was the first and only member of the race to be elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature, which he held membership for four years. While there he secured the defeat of the bill prohibiting intermarriage and other obnoxious legislation. He secured an appropriation of \$95,000.00 for the celebration of the semi centennial of Emancipation Proclamation and was general director of the largest of these celebrations held in different states.

Mr. Bass was an orator of the very flowery kind and was hardly excelled in the kind of political public speaking of which he was master. He was a member of Bethel A. M. E. Church, a congenial companion and good natured man. Dr. C. C. Dunlap and Dr. J. B. Stansberry officiated at the funeral which was largely attended.

(Phil. Pa.,—Christian Recorder.)

## NEGRO PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE DIES AT SPRINGFIELD

*The Savannah Daily*  
Springfield, Ill., January 24.—No one in the large audience who heard William Jennings Bryan speak here last night, not even Bryan himself, knew that an opponent of his in the presidential race of 1896 lay dying less than six blocks away from the state arsenal, where Mr. Bryan spoke. 2/3/17  
Virtually at the hour Bryan's meeting ended, William T. Scott, candidate of the Liberty party in 1896, passed away. Scott was the only Negro ever nominated for president by a regularly constituted delegate convention, in which most of the states were represented.

## EDITOR MURRAY DIES

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 9.—Prof. Phillip H. Murray, newspaper man and lecturer, formerly editor of the "Advocate" and "The Union" and was president of the first Press Association. His last journalistic work was editorial writer on the St. Louis Argus. He leaves to mourn his loss three daughters and one son. The funeral services were held at St. Paul's chapel Sunday afternoon. 2-10-17



# FRANK B. SANBORN, LAST OF ABOLITIONISTS, BURIED AT CONCORD

*The Guardian*  
Died in New Jersey after Hip was Broken—Colored Citizens at Funeral in Concord Church of Last Survivor of Greatest Group of Champions Race Ever Had—National Equal Rights League Sends Wreath and Notices of Funeral—Wm. D. Brigham, at Risk of Health, Goes to Funeral in Storm—Represents Wendell Phillips Memorial Association—State Pays Tribute with Flag—Great Loss.

## F. B. SANBORN DIES AT 85 | MASS. HONORS SANBORN

VENERABLE ABOLITIONIST SUC-  
CUMBS AFTER HIP IS BROKEN  
WAS VISITING SON IN NEW  
JERSEY.

Concord, Mass., Feb. 26, 1917.—The people of this town ceased from their labors this afternoon during the funeral of Frank B. Sanborn, the "Sage of Concord" and the last of the famous culture circle in which moved Emerson, Thoreau, Alcott, Hoar and others.

Townpeople and representatives of State and philanthropic activities filled the old First Parish Unitarian Church, where the services were held. The gathering included a delegation of colored persons who had not forgotten

Mr. Sanborn's daring defense of emancipation in the '60s. Store and office windows were curtained for an hour and flags were at half-staff.

### The Services.

The services were of the simplest order. Rev. Loren B. Macdonald, the pastor, read from the Psalms, Book of Wisdom, the New Testament, Ralph Waldo Emerson's "Essay on Immortality" and poems "Love's Nobility" and "Threnody." There was brief eulogy and a prayer by Rev. Benjamin R. Bulkeley of Leominster, former pastor of the same church. The church organist, Homer Humphrey, played "He shall Feed His Flock," from Handel's "Messiah;" "O, Rest in the Lord," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and the "Dead March," from "Saul" by Handel.

The funeral was in charge of Gen. Charles K. Darling, an old friend of Mr. Sanborn.

### Funeral Address.

"I hope," said Mr. Macdonald in his eulogy, "that we may have soon a memorial service in which those who knew him best shall come together and consider in fit and adequate way this life touching so many aspects of human effort. Rarely is it given to have served and reached out to the lives of men as he did leaving one's impress on so many departments of life.

"Those people will call him a teacher of youth, telling how he began his career early in the instruction of the youth; they will tell of his service to the downtrodden, enslaved race of the South, as a member of that gallant band of Abolitionists of whom he was the most aggressive, and of his service in connection with that heroic and great liberator who was a martyr to the cause; they will tell of his service to the State, for which he reached out his hand in enterprises of charity and philanthropy.

"And someone of experience will tell of his connection with the transcendental movement of thought and with that intimate and remarkable band of men who will shine forth through all ages. They will tell how he perpetuated the thought and spirit of the movement and carried the personality of its supporters through the years. And something shall be said of his contributions to the literature of the age, of his work for public service and of his strong words in the last years when he was the champion of what he believed to be just and true."

Mr. Macdonald spoke of "his warm, affectionate nature" and told of a recent meeting at which old friends expressed to him their appreciation of his life services to many causes of humanity.

### Wreath by Equal Rights League.

Some of the notable floral pieces were: From the Boston Branch of the National Equal Rights League, a wreath of green callax, violet sweet peas and white roses, "In behalf of the colored people of Massachusetts who have lost a constant advocate and friend;" from Houghton Mifflin Company, a large wreath; from the Free Religious Association of America, red and white carnations; from the Anti-Imperialist League, a large spray of white roses and pink sweet peas; from the Springfield Republican, a wreath of asparagus vine, pink and white sweet peas and violets; from the Clark school a spray of palm; from the girls' department of the Perkins Institute for the Blind, a spray of red roses; from the Howe Memorial As-

sociates and Friends, a large spray of pink roses and sweet peas; from the Piscataqua Pioneers, a large spray of pink carnations; from Dr. and Mrs. Walter Channing, a pillow spray of pink and white sweet peas, and from Richard Holden of Concord, a spray of white roses.

These relatives were present: Victor C. Sanborn of Chicago and Francis B. Sanborn of Westfield, N. H., sons of the publicist; Miss Josephine Leavitt, sister-in-law; Misses Caroline and Louisa Sanborn, Miss Louise D. Walker and Miss Ariana Walker of Brookline, nieces; Mrs. Walter McDaniels, sister-in-law by his first wife, and Miss Grace Wood of Cambridge, a cousin.

Delegation of Colored Citizens Called by Equal Rights League.

Other persons attending were Edwin H. Abbott, one of the two surviving classmates of Mr. Sanborn at Harvard; Dr. L. F. Wentworth of the State Board of Insanity and Mayor Charles H. Adams of Melrose, from the State Board of Charity of which Mr. Sanborn was the organizer many years ago; William D. Brigham, secretary of the Wendell Phillips Memorial Association, of which Mr. Sanborn was president; Harvey Wheeler, George M. Baker and Henry F. Smith, all of Concord; Harold D. Carew of Cambridge; E. M. Clement, a former editor of the Boston Transcript; Rev. A. N. Ribbany, pastor of the church of the Disciples, and these representatives of the colored citizens of the State: Pres. E. T. Morris and Sec. William Monroe Trotter of the National Equal Rights League; C. G. Morgan, Curtis J. Wright, Mrs. James M. Trotter, Mrs. Mary Gibson, Mrs. Jane Posey, Rev. Johnson W. Hill of Cambridge, Rev. Benjamin W. Swain of the Columbus Avenue M. E. Zion church, Clifford H. Phinney and Miss Josephine Selden. A delegation from the Springfield Republican also was present.

The body was committed to a receiving tomb and will later be buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, where lie buried Hawthorne, Emerson and others of the Concord age of letters.

Whereas, on the 24th day of February, 1917, Frank B. Sanborn of Concord, the friend of Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau, died in Westfield, N. J., and thus passed on an adopted son of Massachusetts, who in his early manhood espoused the cause of the abolition of human slavery in the United States, at the call of William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, and later became the confidential adviser of John Brown at Harper's Ferry, for whose sake he was ostracized, maltreated and subjected to the indignity of false arrest, having been saved from deportation from Massachusetts only by mob violence and the writ of habeas corpus; be it

Ordered, That the House of Representatives hereby expresses the sense of loss felt by the commonwealth in the death of this great

man who conscious of the voice of duty asked to be guided aright and courageously undertook all risks in the great cause of emancipation. Philosopher, philanthropist, sociologist and man of letters, in the service of the state and in private life by reason of his fealty to the truth, the strength of his intellect, his interest in the diseased, the unfortunate and the despised, he lent distinction to every cause which he championed; and a grateful commonwealth hereby pays its tribute of respect; be it further

Ordered, That the sergeant-at-arms be requested to maintain the flags of the state house at half-staff for the next three days; and be it further

Ordered, That the foregoing be made part of the records of the House and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

## FORAKER DIES IN OHIO

OBLEST ROMAN OF THEM ALL  
SUCCEUMBS AFTER BEING UN-  
CONSCIOUS 60 HOURS—GREAT-  
EST FRIEND OF COLORED  
AMERICANS IN NATIONAL OF-  
FICE FOR A GENERATION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 11, 1917.—Joseph B. Foraker, former United States senator from Ohio, lawyer, orator, soldier and citizen, died at his home here, aged 70 years.

Foraker had been in poor health since his retirement from the senate in 1909, but it was not until two weeks ago that he was forced to his bed.

Sen. Foraker was twice elected and likewise twice defeated in races for the governorship of Ohio, while he served two terms in the United States senate—from 1897 to 1909. He had the honor of presenting the name of William McKinley to the Republican national convention in 1896 and 1900.

Sacrificed Because Stood by Colored Soldiers.

Joseph Benson Foraker saved the reputation and the standing of the Colored soldier and the reputation of the Colored race by insisting in a trial for the 5 companies of the 25th Infantry regiment, discharged without trial in disgrace by President Roosevelt. For this Roosevelt decried his political death and accomplished this with the aid of Hearst and Wm. H. Taft. Foraker showed there was no evidence of guilt against any soldier. He was never well after the Roosevelt prosecution.

### A UNION VETERAN.

Born July 5, 1846, Mr. Foraker in 1862 enlisted as a private in the 89th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the Civil War, when he was mustered out with the brevet rank of captain. After the war he was graduated in 1869 from Cornell University and began the practice of law in Cincinnati. In 1882 he was elected judge of the Su-

perior Court here and in 1883 was nominated on the Republican ticket for Governor of Ohio, but was defeated. Two years later, with the backing of John Sherman, then United States Senator from Ohio, he was elected Governor and was re-elected in 1887.

The only active part taken in politics by Senator Foraker since his retirement from public life was his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the last primary election. He was defeated by Senator Warren G. Harding.



JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER  
The Noblest Roman of Them All

## DR. GILBERT, FORMERLY OF MT. OLIVET CHURCH, DEAD

*Indianapolis News*  
In the death of the Rev. Dr. M. W. Gilbert, former pastor of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, of this city, the Baptist denomination has lost one of its best preachers and most renowned scholars. 3-14-17

Dr. Gilbert died Thursday, March 8, at Nashville, Tenn., where he was pastoring, a position which he accepted after resigning as president of the school at Selma, Ala.

During Dr. Gilbert's administration as pastor of Mt. Olivet, which began around 1907, he was highly respected as a lecturer, scholar and able race man. His policies and reform methods which he endeavored to use in Mt. Olivet, however, did not seem to appeal to many of the members; there was an uproar almost from the beginning of his work until the year he was forced to resign. In the church during that year, as in many of them now, there were many of the older heads who could not see how education could be fully applied to Christianity. Besides a preacher, philosopher and educator, Dr. Gilbert was the master of 13 languages.



# Necrology - 1917

W. BISHOP JOHNSON, D. D., LL.D., WASHINGTON, D. C. Laid to Rest  
*The National Baptist Union*  
 Funeral services were held at the Metropolitan Baptist Church instead of the Florida Avenue Church on Friday at noon. It was first announced for Thursday, which accounts for the statement appearing in the Banner last week.

The Rev. Johnson was born in Toronto, Canada, December 11th, 1856. He graduated from the high school in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1868, and from normal school in Toronto in 1874. He was baptized into the Queen Street Baptist Church, Toronto, in 1872. In 1875 he entered the ministry. In 1879 he graduated from Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., in the same year was ordained from the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., and was called to the First Church in Frederick, Md.

He took a special course in mathematics and languages at Columbian University. In 1882 he was appointed professor of mathematics and science of government at Wayland Seminary. In 1884 he was called to the pastorate of the Second Baptist Church of Washington D. C. It was here that he built the great church that now stands as a monument to him; thousands of souls were baptized by his hands, and his name will ever live in the church and the District of Columbia.

State University in 1888 conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity, and the Virginia Seminary conferred upon him LL.D. in 1905.

The Baptist Ministers' Conference of Washington had charge of the funeral service. Dr. W. M. D. Norman is the president and the pastor of the church in which the services were held.

The Metropolitan Church is the largest Baptist church in the city, and because of the many friends of this distinguished character the service was held here instead of the Florida Avenue Church, of which he was a member. Thousands were present at this service.

## RESOLUTIONS.

From Florida Ave. Baptist Church, by Miss Florence Johnson.

From the Second Baptist Church, read by Deacon Hicks.

From the Metropolitan.

From the Baptist Ministers' Conference, read by Rev. S. G. Lamkins.

From Mt. Bethel Alliance, by the Rev. Carrol.

From the Mt. Carmel Baptist Church by Miss Harris.

From the Mt. Bethel Association, by Rev. Ennis.

The Philadelphia Baptist Ministers' Conference, Rev. W. T. Hall, president.

Pennsylvania Baptist State Convention, W. T. Hall. Telegrams from Dr. E. C. Morris and W. P. Hayes of New York and others were read.

The sermon was preached by Dr. W. F. Graham. His long acquaintance with Dr. Johnson gave him an opportunity to know the heart of the man as few men living. It was Dr. Johnson's request that he preach his funeral. It was an impressive sermon and will no doubt linger long in the hearts of all who were privileged to hear it.

## OTHER SPEAKERS.

Rev. W. A. Taylor, who was his pastor, spoke of his esteem and love; Dr. Rev. J. S. A. Holeman, Dr. Johnsons successor; Rev. J. C. Jackson, representing the New England Convention; Rev. A. Wilbanks.

Rev. Junius Gray, of Baltimore; Rev. I. Loving, secretary of the Ministers' Conference, Washington; Rev. Shelton Miller, oldest pastor now in Washington; Rev. Holland Powell, lifelong friend of the deceased; Rev. A. C. Garmer, Congregationalist, and the Rev. W. A. Dean, of the M. E. Church.

Dr. Johnson is survived by a widow two daughters and one son.

## HONORED BY THE CITY

*Western Christian Advance*  
 It was a fitting tribute to the late Dr. R. S. Lovinggood that the Mayor and the City Council of Austin, Texas, should have attended the funeral services in a body. It shows the high standing which Dr. Lovinggood maintained in the community where he had labored during the past twelve years. It shows that while he had strong convictions on the race question, he was able to keep the most progressive people of the South with him. Moreover, the attendance of the Mayor and the City Council was a testimony of the fine work that is being done at Samuel Huston College. It is a rare thing to have the City Council with its chief executive assemble in a body at anyone's funeral but this recognition was not misplaced. It was deserved in every way. Dr. Lovinggood was one of our foremost men.

*Star of Zion 7/15/17*  
 Bishop Cicero R. Harris, A. M., D. D., No More.—Sadly The Church Mourns.  
 In the death of Bishop Cicero R. Harris, A. M., D. D., of Salisbury, N. C., the 21st Bishop constituted in the A. M. E. Zion Church was announced as occurring 10:35 a. m., June 24th, 1917 at his late home at the age of 63 years 9 months and one day, being born, Aug. 25, 1844, at Fayetteville, N. C.

Bishop Harris' father died when he was three years old, and at six years of age he, with the rest of the family removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he began his educational career; one year subsequent this youth of destiny had a narrow escape from being drowned. The family again removed in 1854, to Delaware, Ohio. However the school attendance of the youth Harris was not necessarily interrupted by these domestic changes from the beginning up to 1861, when he completed his primary course with brilliant record in the Central High School of Cleveland. During this course of his early

School life young Harris made diligent effort to self-training and application aside from the regular school courses, and gave him the distinction of being, to a large degree self-taught. This ambitious youth thirsted for an education, and he applied himself to books, nature and persistent inquiry at every source of information. In the year 1863, he joined the American Wesleyan Church, Cleveland, Ohio of which Rev. Adam Crooks was pastor. In 1867, he transferred his membership to the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Fayetteville, N. C., and began his career as teacher in that city in 1866, in company with his brother Robert, under commission of the American Missionary Association. As a true devotee and exponent of Protestant Christianity, and representative and intelligent example, Bishop Harris was not excelled among the Negro race. His adoption of African Zion Methodism inspired in him a deep sense of religious liberty and independent thinking and enlarged his vision of true Christian doctrine, precept and ideals. He became a licensed preacher in 1872, and in the same year connected himself with the North Carolina Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

Bishop J. W. Hood says of Bishop Harris: "As a minister and member in the A. M. E. Zion Church his labors have been legion and his success signal, while no man in the Church has commanded a wider and more sincere appreciation."

His ordination of deacon occurred Jan., 1874, and the same year he received elder's orders in Dec., at Concord, N. C.

The ministerial candidate developed the same intense for pulpit strong; his oratory simple, his eloquence natural, his manner profound and deeply earnest. The Bishop's reasoning powers were irresistible and carried with them conviction. In 1891 Howard University bestowed upon Bishop Harris the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. His

rare attainments and scholarly merit secure for him Master of Arts from Livingstone College in which he taught in its early history. The religious and denominational zeal of Bishop Harris found expression in two divisions of a catechism issued to the church and Sunday School, and innumerable contribution to the church periodicals and literature. As an executive the Bishop was systematic, painstaking, cautious and efficient. He was highly acceptable among his subordinates and honored and revered by all. His life was made up of industry and activity gloriously rounded out in his 29 years of Episcopal supervision in the church.

December 17, 1879, the Bishop was married to his now sorrowing widow who, together with an accomplished daughter mourn his departure and to whom the heart of the A. M. E. Zion Church goes out in sincere sympathy. Two Bishops, two Presiding Elders, one Ex-Presiding Elder and a half-score of ministers have passed away since the General Conference May, 1916. Let us gird up our loins, and keep our lamps burning, not knowing when the summons may come to our door. Bishop Harris was retired from active service, May, 1916, by the General Conference, Louisville, Ky., which he was a member and officer 40 years previous.

MINISTER CURTIS CLAIMED BY DEATH.  
*He Freeman 7/3/17*  
 Dr. A. M. Curtis is in receipt of a telegram from the State Department announcing the death of his brother, Lawyer James L. Curtis, of New York, United States minister to Liberia. A cablegram to the State Department from Sierra Leone, W. Africa, told briefly the story of Minister Curtis' passing. It appears that an operation had been performed upon the minister in Monrovia, but the patient not rallying satisfactorily was taken to the more salubrious climate of Sierra Leone. Despite the best of attention, death ensued. Beyond these meager details no further data is at this time available.

Minister Curtis was appointed minister to Liberia by President Wilson about two years ago, succeeding Dr. George W. Buckner, of Indiana, who resigned and was the only colored man holding a ministerial commission.



# MRS. THOMAS DEAD

MRS. ELIZABETH THOMAS

WHO GAVE UP HER HOME FOR  
HER COUNTRY'S GOOD

IS DEAD.

A Great Woman Who Was Loved  
and Honored by Abraham Lincoln.  
Buried With Honors Wednesday  
Afternoon—A Great Civic Worker.

Elizabeth Thomas, owner of Fort Stevens, D. C., entered into rest on Saturday, October 13, at 5.55 o'clock, at the close of a perfect day, in the full triumph of faith, while the horizontal rays of an autumn sun flooded her death chamber with its resplendent light. About the deathbed, while her spirit was taking its flight to her home "Over There," in the beautiful beyond, were assembled her relatives, representing three generations, daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

When the news of her demise reached the community, it filled the hearts of her many friends of all races with awe and consternation, because they realized that a "great one had fallen in Israel." Her life was one of simplicity, honesty, rustic beauty and thrift. A shining light and an inspiration to the community about her, and an exponent of all that is noble and great.

As the owner of Fort Stevens, Mrs. Thomas was one of the most interesting women in the District, and the history of her ancestors is full of stories of adventure and love. Her great-grandmother was Nora Butler, a famous Irish belle of Colonial days, who created a sensation by eloping with Morning Proctor, an Indian councilman. Nora Proctor, a daughter of the couple, was wooed and won by Jefferson Thomas, who was one of the most highly educated colored men of his time, holding the position among his people as that which was held by the late Booker T. Washington. The Proctor side of the family is composed of Indians.

Mrs. Thomas was 87 years of age and had lived at her present home for 84 years, moving here from Charles County, Maryland, where she was

born. The family bought a farm of 88 acres, being among the wealthiest people of her race at that time.

During these years the Civil War broke out, when Abraham Lincoln visited her home and ordered it to be removed to establish Fort Stevens, D. C., Washington's only defense, where he directed the Union Army, the first and only time as Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States personally took charge of the army. This fort saved the city of Washington when General Early made his attack in July, 1864. Her present home is within 100 feet of the place where the fort was erected. With her babe in her arms and tears streaming down her cheeks, she watched from day to day the demolition of her home and all she held dear which she had so patriotically surrendered, to go—she knew not where. While in this attitude, Abraham Lincoln, who was personally conducting the work on the fort, said to her: "This is hard, but you shall reap a great reward." Whether she has or not, the bill which was introduced in Congress by Mr. Martine of New Jersey through the efforts of the Elizabeth Thomas Citizens' Association and passed with some modification, will testify.

Mrs. Thomas was a great civic worker. As president of the Elizabeth Thomas Citizens' Association, of which Miss E. A. Chase, principal of Jones School, is founder and organizer, she did much to help shape the civic affairs of the District of Columbia. Owing to her advanced years, the active work of the organization was executed by Miss R. E. Bell, vice-president, and her granddaughter, Mrs. James Perry, secretary, assisted by her grandchildren. She was opposed to the passage of the Peters' bill, which provided for the transfer of the control of the schools from the Board of Education to a Director of Education. She said: "I am opposed to the change suggested in the present school system, because I feel that the schools are now conducted in a way that would satisfy anyone, and I think that a change which may prove detrimental is not going to better conditions. Why people want to change the working of things when everything is going smoothly, is more than I can understand. She indorsed the

Board of Education in its stand against the Dolliver Bill, which she condemned as inimical to the best interests of the people of the District. She was a great admirer of Captain James F. Oyster, former president of the Board of Education, and Mr. W. V. Cox, a neighbor. In recognition of her worth, the association tendered her a reception at the residence of Mrs. Janie Perry, her granddaughter, at Fort Stevens, D. C.

Domestically, the recent years of her life were devoted to the care of live stock and gardening, which she executed with care and efficiency on the remaining ten acres of the Proctor estates, which she then held. The portion of the Fort upon which the boulder is erected was purchased from her by Mr. W. V. Cox.

She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, Mrs. Martha Grant and Mrs. Eliza Johnson, seventeen grandchildren, and eighteen great-grandchildren.

May she rest from her labors, for "He giveth His beloved sleep."

**SERVICES IN TWO  
CITIES FOR CURTIS**  
*Amsterdam News*  
**Body of Late U. S. Minister  
to Liberia Honored in New  
York and Chicago**

Solemn and impressive with the dignity characteristic of a Nation's grief was the funeral services over the remains of the late James Logan Curtis, who died at his post as Consul to Liberia in Africa, and whose body arrived here on the steamer, accompanied by the widow.

Bethel Church was inadequate to hold the vast throng assembled to do honor to the distinguished dead and hundreds remained outside to await the last rites which should bear from their midst him who in the vigils and courage of aspiring manhood had gone forth to represent the nation in the homeland of his race.

Rose-hued was the day of their departure, but a grey-day set where a bearded widow brought back her honored dead.

**Biographical Sketch**  
Curtis, Fauves Logan, was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, July 8, 1870; son of Alexander W. and Eleanor Curtis; educated in the public schools and high school, Raleigh, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania where he graduated in 1889, with the degree of A. B., the first in his class, with the honor of Latin Salutatorian and was awarded the first prize in Rhetoric and

English Composition; Northwestern University Law School, Chicago, Ill., where he graduated in 1891, with the degree of L. L. B., having been awarded the Callaghan Prize of \$100.00 for excellence in scholarship in a class of 167 members of which he was the only member of the colored race.

While a student in the Law School he was awarded the first prize in an intercollegiate oratorical contest in Chicago in the Fall of 1892. He was admitted to the Chicago Bar in 1893, to Minneapolis Bar in 1899; elected clerk in State Senate, Minneapolis 1902; admitted to New York Bar 1903, specialized in Civil practice in New York and has practiced successfully in all the courts of the State.

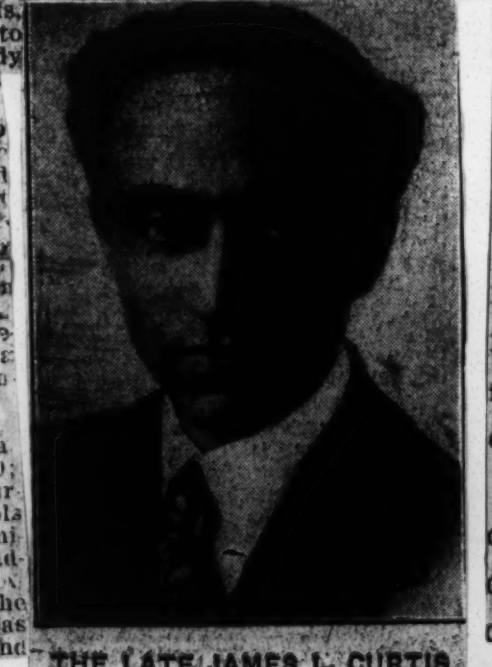
For a number of years was Steward, Trustee and Attorney for Bethel A. M. E. Church, New York City, and member of the Board of Managers, 53rd Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Was appointed American Minister and Consul-General to the Republic of Liberia, Africa, by President Wilson, October 25, 1915, and was confirmed by the United States Senate, December 17, 1915. As a member of G. U. U. of O. F.; K. R's, South Ben League, Y. M. Improvement League, N. Y. Ethical Research.

He leaves a wife, mother, 3 sisters and 4 brothers to mourn his loss.

Death was due to an operation for acute peritonitis.

**CHURCH SERVICES**  
Lead, Kindly Light, Bethel Choir; Prayer, F. M. Hider; Funeral and Eulogy, Dr. S. P. Hood, Bishop Ross; Solo, Mrs. Harpet, Remarks, Rev. W. H. Brooks; Letters and Telegrams of Condolence, Dr. R. R. Cooper, pastor; Five Minute Remarks, Jas. S. Carr, Esq., representing Bar Association; Chas. W. Anderson; Solo, Mr. Gurant, Five Minute Talk Each, Willford H. Smith, Esq., Armond Coot, Esq., Washington, D. C.; Remarks, Dr. Geo. Cannon, president Lincoln University Alumni Association; Solo, Mr. Kings; As a Friend, Dr. O. M. Walker.  
Undertakers Taltan & Co. of U. S. Government.



THE LATE JAMES L. CURTIS

## RESOLUTIONS

ON THE DEATH OF BISHOP C. R. HARRIS.

At a meeting of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance in its regular session last Monday at the Western Colored Branch Library, the following resolution was read and approved: 6-14-17

We learn with deep concern of the death of Bishop C. R. Harris, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, at his home in Salisbury, N. C., June 24.

Bishop C. R. Harris, A. M. D. D., who with his brother, Charley, established the first State School for Negroes in North Carolina after the war, was educated in Cleveland, Ohio, and was a member of a free Negro family and was therefore never a slave. His race loyalty was demonstrated when he returned to his native State, North Carolina, and contributed his life and acquisitions to the uplift of his people, educationally, morally and religiously.

He and his wife, Mrs. M. E. Harris, established a school in Concord, N. C., out of which grew Livingstone College and in which they were both instructors until his elevation to the Episcopacy.

As an educator, author, a pious and intellectual Christian, a man of untarnished character he stood in the first rank. No man in the State was more trusted, honored by the people than Bishop Harris.

Therefore be it resolved that the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance of Louisville, Ky., where he visited a number of times and was known by the citizens and church, extend our deepest sympathy to the widow and family and the A. M. E. Zion Church of which he was so valued a member and official.

Resolved that further the race realizes the loss it sustains in the death of this noble churchman and eminent educator.

Resolved further that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, be spread upon the minutes of the Alliance, and sent for publication to the Star of Zion and the city papers of Louisville.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. J. WALLS, Chairman A. M. E. Zion Church.  
H. T. MEDFORD, Secretary A. M. E. Zion Church.  
W. H. SHEPARD, Presbyterian Church.  
J. R. HARVEY, A. M. E. Church.  
G. M. NOBLE, C. M. E. Church.  
W. H. RILEY, M. E. Church.  
LEROY FERGUSON, Episcopal Church.  
E. G. HARRIS, Congregational Church.  
T. R. EVERETT, Christian Church.



## REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

MAR 25 1917

## MRS SANBORN'S MEMORIAL

### SERVICES IN HOME TOWN

### CONCORD'S COMMEMORATION

Addresses by E. H. Clement,  
Charles G. Whiting, Gen  
Charles K. Darling, Butler  
R. Wilson and Clement  
Morgan

From Our Special Correspondent

CONCORD, Tuesday, March 20

It was less than a month ago that funeral honors were paid Franklin Benjamin Sanborn here in this pleasant village, his home for three score years; and on Sunday night we were attending a memorial meeting of his townspeople. The funeral services were held in the Unitarian Congregational church, the old church where Mr Sanborn was wont to be seen in his seat on occasion. These services were very interesting, as a matter of course, and appreciative and worthy eulogies were given; but you have recorded that day for the readers of The Republican. The expectation was then expressed that there should be later, either in that place or some other, a meeting in the character of a memorial, and this gathering, with its guests and speakers, fell to the lot of the Trinitarian Congregational church, whose minister, Rev George A. Tewksbury, was an earnest friend of Mr Sanborn. The audience was large, filling floor and gallery. Surely it was felt that now Concord was bidding farewell to the most eminent of its citizens,—perhaps it was even felt that none of the great names which were so long associated with and indeed created its fame, were of more lasting distinction than his should be, valued by the test of human service and ideal devotion.

Sanborn's early choice of this village to live in was characteristic of his love of quiet home life; it afforded him his opportunity for that, it gave him honorable place as a teacher,—which he always was, through all his long journalism,—and it brought him into the society of the most heroic and earnest thinkers of our past days, whose vogue is yet enduring. In just from that pulpit 11 times, in this place the ardent young New Hampshire boy found himself at home, on and grew to be one, and as it proved, Emerson, on Shakespeare, to the survived to be the last, of that great interest of all, and with that group. It is always interesting, this

village of Concord, so highly representing, as it has, the finished product of New England life—or rather let us say, of Massachusetts life. These broad streets, well cared for; the arching elms, the simple, unpretentious yet well proportioned houses; the roomy yards; the prevailing fences; the air which pervades and encompasses these homes,—an air of comfort and dignity, utterly without ostentation and devoid of pomp—altogether it emphasizes the fine, self-respecting individualism which maintains a right reserve, while its very aspect invites friendly approach.

Mr Sanborn's house, on the bank of the river, has now its particular interest. Here it was that he had his home life, but he was often away, concerned in many associations, and for years the minister of official duties; visiting also the important centers of national or of some particular state activity which he had to note for his weekly letters to The Republican,—and noted with that keen intelligence born with him, but developed seldom into a current of anticipation which seemed prophetic. Here, at the house on the river, from some long journey through northern or western states, or a lesser trip of moment, he would come home on a spring, summer or fall evening, quickly don his boating clothes, and be off up the placid river for a refreshing hour,—for his boat was always moored, ready for his happy release. Frank Sanborn lived so long and kept so strong because of such natural ways of exercise as walking and rowing; for any form of exercise for the mere sake of it he had no interest.

Well, the memorial was really a turnout of that part of the people who cared something about him. Rev Mr Tewksbury had taken some pains to furnish a program of attractions. There were for speakers Edward H. Clement of the Boston Transcript, Clement Morgan and Butler R. Wilson, Negro members of the Suffolk county bar, Charles G. Whiting, representing The Republican, and Gen Charles K. Darling of Concord; and Mr Tewksbury had also engaged the services of a Negro quartet with well trained voices, who sang at intervals the beautiful Negro "spirituals," the expression of the original genius of their race, never to be excelled in their spiritual intent, or in their musical content, in the measure of devotion and religious fervor. None of these were rendered with the passionate abandon of the Negroes of the South in their religious meetings; the art of the arranger has modified the tunes and lost much of the emphasis, but the hearers will not forget "That old-time religion" and "Swing low, sweet chariot."

Rev. Mr Tewksbury's brief introductory remarks were full of warmth and character. He gave a general valuation of Mr Sanborn's value as public servant and a citizen, and said that he had by invitation spoken from that pulpit 11 times, in commemoration of several great men, on special occasions, on Milton, on Emerson, on Shakespeare, to the great interest of all, and with that richness of scholarly illustration and

philosophic comment which were always at his command. Mr Tewksbury evinced the highest appreciation and comprehension of Sanborn's character and principles.

### E. H. Clement's Address

Mr Clement's address was marked by personal remembrance. "What most impressed me always in Mr Sanborn," he said, "was his perennial youth. Even into his 86th year, after the burden of age had begun to bear heavily on the erectness of his tall figure, his face was still fresh and young,—the mirror of his mind. Even to his death remained the Apollo-like fineness of feature and beauty and distinction of head,—with thick graceful locks about his ears, after the fashion of gentlemen of the 1840s, and the period of what is called the romantic era of literature, the period of the young Dickens and Victor Hugo, and in this country of Longfellow and Irving." "Mr Sanborn was a born radical, and radicalism is a quality of youthfulness in itself. He never repented this indiscretion, apparently, in the slightest degree. In his 'Recollections of Seventy Years' he reveals that, though immersed in the theological literature of the venerable minister of his native town, on the New England shore,—in which library (afterward the town's) he became acquainted with Greek and Latin long before he thought he could go to college—in this Calvinistic atmosphere and environment the boy Sanborn, at the mature age of nine, announced himself a convinced Universalist!"

It was a characteristic decision,—prophetic of his inveterate come-out-erism in divers other phases of his intellectual and political after-life. Conformity was at the antipodes of his spiritual standpoint and relationship to the world of humanity. "In the bright lexicon of youth, there's no such word" as passive and docile acceptance of the good old safe and sane doctrine that, "Whatever is, is right." With such winged spirits as was Frank Sanborn the motto is more likely to be, for them, "Whatever is, is wrong, and must be righted." It was this impulse, native in boyhood and youth, that kept Mr Sanborn young throughout his life,—pretty generally in revolt against ancient wrong, no matter how comfortably or formidably entrenched in high places. It was this that led his youthful steps, on that long walk from Harvard college,—a veritable pilgrimage to Concord, just to pass the door of Ralph Waldo Emerson, whom he knew only as a radical Unitarian minister, so radical that even the Unitarians of Boston had made it too hot—or too cold!—for him in his first pulpit and caused his retreat to his native simplicity here. "Good-by, proud world, I'm going home," he had written. Sanborn merely passed the gate without entering, and then repassed it; but his hero-worship was only gratified by the sight of Emerson's daughter through the open front door, descending the stairs with a lamp in her hand; but fain to be thus satisfied with coming so near the shrine, the then Harvard undergraduate (what a contrast to to-day's Harvard youth!) plodded back to Cambridge.

It was this youthfulness again, which made him dare to play the part, full of actual peril to life and liberty, as was subsequently proved by the

night raid of United States deputy marshals on his Concord home here hard by this spot, to arrest him, as the messenger and go-between for John Brown of Osawatimie, of bleeding Kansas, and the abolitionists of Boston. Frank Sanborn was, at that time, in fact, actually young as compared with Emerson and Thoreau. John Brown, Maj Stearns, Gerritt Smith and the rest—only in his 20's, late 20's—strong of limb, sound in young manhood's health, Brim full of courage and the ardor for a holy cause, he undertook the venturesome responsibility of long, if not perilous, comfortless journeys on secret service into the wild West. The countryside was already seething with the beginning civil war. Then there were the still more dangerous secret committees and conclaves in which funds were raised for the purchase and collection of guns, pikes and other arms and the arrangements for the coming open campaign by force of arms to establish citadels of refuge for the slaves who were soon at John Brown's signal to be raised in insurrection. Nobody was closer to John Brown than Sanborn when under 30. Nobody knew more in advance of the tragic episode at Harpers Ferry, which brought down the avalanche of civil war.

But Mr Sanborn was always proud to point to the fact that within three years after the body of John Brown was "dangling in the air" emancipation was an accomplished fact. Truly a godlike youth of such consecration to duty, of such reckless personal courage as this forlorn hope of which Emerson was secretly a witness, it well may be that he penned those lines in his immortal lyric:—

So high is grandeur to our dust,

So near is God to Man,—

When duty whispers low, "Thou must,"

The youth replies, "I can."

But there is a higher than physical courage, and this spiritual and intellectual daring Sanborn possessed in surpassing measure. In religious conviction he ventured to sheer away and part with every sort of conventional and creedal formulism so that this recalcitrancy did not touch the central faith he held that "somehow good" would be the meaning and end of universe and man's presence in it. With that same youthfulness of rebound from every defeat or despair, with the persistent hope and faith that all things were working together for progress, he espoused whatever was new and helpful and of good report in the new philosophy and new science of the great altruistic 19th century,—all of whose splendid development and progress he saw, and a large part of which he himself was, by force of pen and voice and un-resting, philosophizing, constructive mind. Of such a venturesome spirit it goes without saying that he would be for reform in politics, for the liberalizing of economic institutions, for civil service reform, for prison reform, for the improvement of charities, and for final substitution for charities of an ideal social justice. It goes without saying, too, that such a broad and enlightened sanguine outlook foretold almost two generations ago, the emancipation of woman that is now all but completely achieved. How else could that be, with his life-long association with Julia Ward Howe, who died "96 years young" Nothing so conserves youth and sweetens life as belief in the per-

fectibility of mankind and the world. Thus it came to pass that for all his 86 years the present writer always saw in his neighbor, even when he had become bowed with years, a vision of the same tall and slender frame and handsome head, with a face of Grecian-like classic cut under a broad-brimmed hat, that he had especially noted towering among a group of the friends of Wendell Phillips, crowding close about the orator for his protection against an apprehended mob attack, on his way home one Sunday noon from the Music hall in Boston—the vision of the noble youth of 1860."

### Charles G. Whiting's Reminiscences of Mr Sanborn

Clement Morgan, who spoke next, left little to be desired in the way of eager force in setting forth his profound sense of the debt his race owed Sanborn, not only for his part in the great career of John Brown, but for his continuing and constant interest and influence in the advance of the Negro. Mr Morgan has the gift of oratory, and he felt from his heart his vigorous utterances. Mr Whiting, for the paper on which Mr Sanborn's mind and heart had expressed themselves for near 50 years, gave some reminiscences, observing at the start that both of them entered the staff of The Republican in the same year (1868), and that, succeeding to the literary editorship in 1874, the speaker had always kept in close touch with Mr Sanborn. In his estimation Mr Sanborn was to be called a great man. Not a great politician, not a great man of letters, nor of action; but great in the constituents of character. What is a great man, he said, if one is not to be called so who, beginning with a clean heart and earnest purpose, pursues through life as an ideal devotion to the service of his kind, in whatever guise that may present itself? He was always an idealist, but an idealist whose hold on the practical was sure. He was a Don Quixote, but one whose giants were not windmills. He fought the principalities and the powers of evil, and took his risks, even when other pledged abolitionists shirked theirs.

### Gen Darling

Gen Darling made a beautiful little talk, revealing Mr Sanborn in his present friendly guise; for he told of hundreds of conversations, which the two had held together, where Mr Sanborn had come over the few rods between their houses, and they had discussed "all things and some others," Sanborn giving to their talks such wealth of knowledge as may be readily fancied by the readers of The Republican, who have had these treasures poured lavishly before them for so many years that they have grown to consider them as indispensable as sun and air. Mr Darling enjoyed a great privilege, and he knows it; it is a question how many of the readers of Sanborn's literary letters know what a wonderful and unparalleled series of critical and exciting reviews of the literature and life of the world from the days of old Egypt and old China down to date, they have had the great fortune of possessing every week, for high half a century.

The final address of the memorial was very fitly from a remarkable Negro lawyer, Butler R. Wilson of the Boston bar, a friend of Sanborn, a gentleman, and one who is an ex-



ample of the high reach which has been made by the race whose freedom and advance were one of Sanborn's enthusiasms. It was fine in Mr Wilson's address that he coupled with his particular racial view, the incommensurable service Mr Sanborn did for the insane and the inmates of prisons, the help he was to the equal suffrage of women, and the ever fresh vigor with which he responded to every new call upon his countenance and air. Mr Wilson's remarks are herewith printed in full; it would so have pleased Frank Sanborn!

#### Remarks by Butler R. Wilson

I speak of Mr Sanborn with great diffidence. You were his townsmen and know his life story and his sterling worth as a neighbor, friend and citizen. For many years the people of Concord and Boston were accustomed to the sight of the tall, spare figure, the luxuriant growth of waving hair, falling gracefully around clear-cut patrician features, from which looked the keenest, merriest possible twinkling eyes. A little Concord girl has not inaptly described him as "a human sunflower."

Mr Sanborn was a strong man. His mind was active and well ordered and was admirably supplemented by a sensitive and vigorous conscience—all alive with the spirit of liberty and truth. He had the ability to see straight, think straight and clear and right, and he was impelled to action by the courage of deep, restless, moving convictions, and went about it with a certain grim joy of dashing lance against shield, the ring and impact of which were never forgotten by his opponents. These were qualities which made him a welcome leader in any cause, and it is no wonder that the better care of the feeble and insane, more humane treatment of the poor and unfortunate, adequate and practical care and instruction of the young and enlarged and more democratic opportunities and treatment of women, appealed to his keen sense of justice and enlisted his support.

Mr Sanborn was never a pacifist. He was a radical—a radical in thought and method. His love for freedom—physical freedom, freedom of mind and conscience—was deep-seated and intense; and, too, he had a passion for a vital, all-embracing democracy, with its roots deep down in the Sermon on the Mount and the Golden Rule. These compelling characteristics led Mr Sanborn naturally and logically, in spite of the calling of the gentler ideals of literature and philosophy and the alluring influences of companionship with poets and scholars, to take his stand with John Brown of Kansas and Harpers Ferry, and with the abolition leaders—leaders in the golden age of American knighthood—who kindled the fires of freedom on the hills of New England and led the movement which swept from state to state in a great wave of moral enthusiasm and lifted four million human beings from the degradation and brutality of physical slavery into the sunlight of freedom and citizenship.

It is a world custom to erect monuments to heroes and great men, and I presume that at some time, and very fittingly, the people of Concord will erect a monument to this chief man of the village. There may be some

difference of opinion over the kind of memorial—some will incline to stone, some to bronze and some to a memorial building. And then the Concord men will point out that Time, inexorable in its judgments, with unerring accuracy selects from the multitude the careers which are to endure, and that these need neither stone nor bronze, but find ever recurring vitality in the service which has lessened the sufferings and struggles and added to the triumphs of humanity.

Abraham Lincoln was so selected. Men have erected many monuments in his memory, but his chief memorial, the one which will endure as long as the human heart beats, is the one erected out of his service to all mankind. How can the world ever forget the start from the Kentucky log cabin and the heart-rending journey over the rough road of poverty and privation, grueling struggle and hardship, to the mount of transfiguration! Here was a career that sounded the depths of mirth and pathos, sentiment and passion, tenderness and power, love and tragedy. And in the souls of the four millions whom he lifted to man's estate there is a kindred experience, some fiber, some chord, some gripping longing to shake off the memories of slavery, of the bitter sufferings from prejudice and wrong and injustice, and, rising from the wreckage of broken promises of their countrymen to give them citizenship and a fair deal to stand now, as ever in the past, by the side of their countrymen, law-abiding, dependable and ready, if the need comes, to lay down their lives for a common country.

In choosing your memorial to Mr Sanborn you have it ready at hand. He gave the best years of his life to the cause of the colored people, and he never failed them. He helped them make the progress which the world calls marvelous. He applauded and rejoiced in their accomplishments, their attainment of civic virtue, and that American spirit which now, in time of national peril, leads them to lay aside, for the time being, all sense of injury and injustice and step under the flag ready and unafraid.

To the charge of laziness and shiftlessness let me call but a few of the expert witnesses to the contrary. The colored people were emancipated and left in a hostile atmosphere with their former masters smarting under defeat, and embittered by the failure of a treasonable attack on the Union, and ready to wreak vengeance on these hapless victims. They were without money, credit, tools and land, and without business experience. After 50 years in the face of bitter opposition and great difficulty in obtaining opportunities 70,000 of them are employed as teamsters, 60,000 as railway hands, 50,000 as miners, 35,000 as saw-mill hands, 30,000 as porters, 25,000 as carpenters, 25,000 as trained nurses, 25,000 as clergymen, 20,000 as brick masons, 15,000 as dressmakers, 15,000 as engineers, 2500 as physicians, 1000 as lawyers, 34,000 as school teachers, they furnish the employees in their 300 drug stores, 20,000 grocery and other stores, 150 newspapers, 100 insurance companies and 65 banks doing an annual business of \$20,000,000. Three of their many religious denominations have 3,500,000 communicants, own \$65,000,000 worth of church property, they

have invested \$17,000,000 in their private schools for the secondary and higher training of their 2,000,000 children in school. The number of Negro tenant farmers is 750,000, who till 100,000,000 acres of land, 120,000 own 20,000,000 acres of land.

The serfs of Russia were manumitted at about the same time with the colored people. At the end of 50 years 14,000,000 Russians could show \$36 per capita, \$200 per family, or a total of \$500,000,000 and 30 per cent of this number who had acquired some knowledge of reading and writing. For the same period the 40,000,000 Negroes show \$70 per capita, \$350 per family, or a total of \$700,000,000, and 70 per cent have some education. One of the statistical societies estimates that the combined yearly value of work done by Negroes is \$900,000,000.

There may be some question about the durability of such a monument. There is widespread disparagement of the colored people. They are called lazy and shiftless and charged with attacks on defenseless women and with constituting the criminal class. Mr Sanborn steadily defended them against these charges. If they are true, then the deeds of the colored people are a desecration and will not only perpetuate his memory, but will call into serious question the value of his service for them.

The charge is made against us and the burden is upon those who make it, and we have not yet been faced with the witnesses. We are quite willing and ready to lay aside the rule of innocence until proof to the contrary, and offer evidence not only of the breadth of his vision, his sound judgment and his life of actual brotherhood, which so many preach and few live, but we are willing to offer evidence of the great national benefit of his service.

Do we attack women? When the white men of the South went into the war of rebellion they left their wives and daughters in the keeping and at the mercy of their Negro slaves, and there is no record that this confidence was ever abused. In the midst of the chaos following the war, women went from New England to the South to teach school, to carry hope and inspiration and ideals to the colored people. Because of prejudice and the southern attitude toward the friends of the Negroes these teachers were ostracized, and forced to live and associate entirely with Negroes, and there is no instance known where a single one of them was abused by a Negro.

Do we constitute a criminal class? There is just now a widespread migration of Negroes from the South to the North, seeking legal protection, school opportunities, better economical conditions, safety from lynching and intolerable persecution. If they constitute the criminal class the South would welcome their departure. What is the fact? Every means, from the passing of stringent laws against migration agents, to open, lawless violence, is used to prevent them from leaving.

In the work for moral betterment and uplift of a people Mr Sanborn took an active part. The Negroes idealized him, and their progress vin-

dicates him. His memory will be kept green by this generation who knew him. It will then pass into their legends and traditions of heroes and be handed down from generation to generation, an excellent example of a good and just man.

"If ye love me, keep my commandments." If we seek to honor Mr Sanborn and perpetuate his memory, we can do it in no better way than by carrying on his work until every man in America, regardless of race and color, shall be judged by his merit, and every child be given the opportunity to develop to his best possibilities.

Y. C. SUN  
AUGUST 7, 1917

#### PRINCIPAL FRISSELL DEAD.

Head of Negro Institute Succumb to Heart Attack on Vacation.

WHITEFIELD, N. H., Aug. 6.—Dr. Hollis Burke Frissell, principal of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute and one of the country's most noted educators of negroes, died here last night. He came here to pass the summer with his wife and her sister. He was subject to heart disease. After a slight attack in the early afternoon he failed to rally. His son, Sidney, recently joined the army.

Dr. Frissell was born at Amenia, N. Y., on July 14, 1851, the son of A. C. and L. B. Frissell. After spending three years in Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., he entered Yale and was graduated with the class of 1874. He taught in a young woman's seminary at Rhinebeck, N. Y.; leaving there to enter the Union Theological Seminary, graduating in 1879, to become assistant pastor of a church in New York. Then he went to Hampton Institute, at Hampton, Va., as its chaplain, where he devoted all his energies to the betterment and education of the negro race. He became its principal in 1893.

Dr. Frissell was a member of the General Education Board and of the Southern Education Board. He also was a member of the Negro Rural School Fund Board and of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, which combated the hookworm.

He received the degree of D. D. from Howard University, and those of S. T. D. and LL. D. from Harvard and Yale respectively. Richmond College also bestowed the degree of LL. D. upon him. He was a member of the Yale and Century clubs of New York, the Key and Scroll of Yale and the Cosmo Club of Washington.

#### HON. HARRY W. BASS DIES

On last Friday, Harry W. Bass, attorney-at-law, died at his home in this city, after several weeks' illness. Mr. Bass was an assistant to the city solicitor of Philadelphia at the time of his death. He was born in West Chester, where his funeral was held yesterday. He was educated at Lincoln University, Howard University and the University of Pennsylvania. He devoted himself much to politics and was regarded as one of the leaders among his race in Philadelphia politics. He was the first and only member of the race to be elected to the

lature, in which he held membership for four years. While there he secured the defeat of the bill prohibiting intermarriage, and other obnoxious legislation. He secured the appropriation of \$95,000 for the celebration of the successful issue of the Emancipation Proclamation and was general director of the largest of these celebrations held in different states.

Mr. Bass was an orator of the very flowery kind, and was hardly excelled in the kind of political public speaking of which he was master. He was a member of Bethel A. M. E. Church, a congenial companion and good natured man. Dr. C. C. Dunlap and Dr. J. B. Stansberry officiated at the funeral, which was largely attended.

#### RESOLUTIONS. On The Death of Bishop R. C. Harris.

At a meeting of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance in its regular session last Monday at the Western Star Branch Library, Louisville, Ky., the following resolution was read and approved:

We learn with deep concern of the death of Bishop R. C. Harris, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, at his home in Salisbury, N. C. June 24.

#### DEATH OF MRS. ARNETT.

The Christian Worker  
Mrs. Arnett, widow of Bishop B. W. Arnett, died Monday night, January 1, at her home at Wilberforce, Ohio. Her death will be mourned by many of her friends, who shared her hospitality in her splendid home at Wilberforce, in the days when Bishop and Mrs. Arnett entertained distinguished men and women from all parts of the world at "Tawawa Chimney Corner." Many young people scattered throughout the United States and some in foreign lands, will bow in bereavement, when they hear of the death of "Mother Arnett," who so often befriended them in their student days at Wilberforce University.

Mrs. Arnett, who was Miss Mary Louisa Gordon, of Brownsville, Pa., became the wife of Rev. B. W. Arnett, May 28, 1858, and lived and labored with him in the ministry for 48 years, until her husband's death in 1906. She had seven children—two daughters and five sons. Her sons, Dr. B. W. Arnett, Jr., of New York, and Rev. H. Y. Arnett, of Philadelphia, are successful ministers in the A. M. E. Church in which they were born and reared. To them and others we extend our heartfelt sympathy.





HARRY S. CUMMINGS.

FATHER MASON DIES.

Aged Rector of All Saints' Church Passes Away After Life of Service to the Race.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—Father Cassius M. Clay Mason, the aged rector of All Saints' Episcopal church, Garrison and 100th, passed away Wednesday of last week, after an illness lasting only four days. He was 73 years old, and for the past 37 years gave his labor toward upbuilding the church of his faith in this city until it reached the proud distinction of being the most costly and imposing structure of its kind in the United States, costing \$110,000, and being clear of debt. He was probably the best known colored clergyman in the west, and was beloved by all who knew him.

Fasting and a strict observance of Lent were contributing causes of his demise. He was a High Church Episcopalian, who insisted on a rigid observance of the fasts of the Lenten season, and despite the earnest solicitation of friends, he personally kept

every fast and practiced self-denial in many forms. He fasted Friday of the week before, as usual, and contracted cold Saturday, which rapidly developed into la grippe and pneumonia. His vitality, weakened by his fasts, was unable to withstand the disease.

The body lay in state and was viewed by hundreds of lifelong friends, who had known of his zealous Christian character, and Saturday morning Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the Episcopal church, officiated at the funeral. He was assisted by Dean Carroll M. Davis, and the ceremonies were attended by the Episcopal clergymen of the city in a body, as a mark of respect to the memory of the noted clergyman. After the funeral services the body was sent to Baltimore, Md., where Father Mason was born.

SCOTT JOPLIN DIES OF MENTAL TROUBLE

Scott Joplin, known throughout the United States as a composer of syncopated music, died Sunday at the Manhattan State Hospital, where he had been confined for a number of months for mental trouble. His death was not a surprise to friends, who had been informed that his malady was incurable.

Funeral service will be conducted from the undertaking establishment of G. O. Paris, 116 West 131st street, Thursday at 1 o'clock.

Scott Joplin first came into prominence as the writer of "The Maple Leaf Rag," which was published in St. Louis about eighteen years ago. He was born about 150 miles from St. Louis some forty odd years ago, and resided in New York about ten years. The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Lottie Joplin.

ABEL P. CALDWELL DEAD.

Editor of Philadelphia Courant Buried at Eden Cemetery—Long Active as Race Man—Secretary Phila. Branch of National Equal Rights League (Special).

Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 1917.—Abel P. Caldwell, editor of "The Courant," died on Friday, May 11th, at his home, 1706 N. Woodstock street, and was buried on Monday, May 14th, from Wesley A. M. E. Zion church, Rev. Hannan officiating. Interment was private in Eden cemetery. He was 52 years old. He leaves a wife. Mr. Caldwell had been ailing for some time. The vein in his face sapped his life away.

Mr. Caldwell was very active for years in organization movements for equal rights. He was secretary of the Philadelphia branch of the National Equal Rights League.

REV. CHURCHAN DEAD

Was Only Member of Race to Run for Legislature in New Jersey

Chicago Defender. East Orange, N. J., May 4.—Rev. James E. Churchan, national organizer, Equal Rights League, a well-known man in these parts, died Tuesday, April 24, at his home. Mr. Churchan devoted his time assiduously to obtaining for his race every right denied him unlawfully. He has the distinction of being the only member of the race to ever run for member of assembly in the state of New Jersey. He was a delegate to the last national convention of the Progressive party. One of his last public appearances was in the city of Brooklyn, where he addressed a protest meeting in the Concord Baptist church and helped launch a movement for the formation of a Brooklyn branch of the Equal Rights League.

HARRY W. BASS, FORMER LEGISLATOR, IS DEAD

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Hon. Harry W. Bass, a prominent Negro lawyer and an ex-member of the Legislature, died Saturday morning at his home, 1426 Lombard street. He was one of the best known men in the city and has always been active in Republican politics in the Seventh ward, having served two terms in the House of Representatives from 1911. His funeral was held Tuesday evening from his late home, and the interment was in West Chester on Wednesday. The Rev. William A. Credit officiated. He is survived by a mother. At the time of his death Mr. Bass was assistant city solicitor.

DR. KING DEAD

Noted Instructor of Virginia Union University Passes Away.

Journal & Guide 10/24/17. Richmond, Va.—Dr. G. M. P. King, for thirty years President of Wayland Seminary, and since 1899 Professor in Virginia Union University, died Oct. 8, 1917 at Cambria, Va., whither he had gone to take part in the fiftieth anniversary exercises of the Memorial Baptist Church, pastored by Rev. George S. Reavis, a former student.

The University plans to hold a Memorial Service to him, probably at Commencement, when more of his former students may be present.

THE LAST ABOLITIONIST

The death of Frank B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass., which occurred February 24, at the age of 85, is recorded as "the passing of the last of the Abolitionists." Whether this is literally true or not, it is evident that the number of those who fought with tongue and pen and sword to make men free, is fast dwindling.

Mr. Sanborn was an active member of the Free Soil party and of the Underground Railroad, which helped so many from servitude to freedom. He shared in the counsels of John Brown and wrote a biography of the hero of Harper's Ferry. He was one of that glorious band that numbered in its ranks men of both races uniting their efforts to the common cause of freedom. Douglass, Still, Purvis, Higginson, and many other names are inscribed among its members.

The mention of these names provokes a thought as to their successors in the still pressing struggle for a wider freedom. In this present day conflict there is greater necessity for the race to assert itself in its own behalf, at the same time availing of all the outside aid possible. But the trite saying that "God helps those that help themselves" has a modicum of truth at the bottom and self help is an essential element.

So, let the passing of "the last Abolitionist" be an incentive to each member of the race to do his share toward the abolition of the remaining vestiges of thralldom and injustice.

SCOTT JOPLIN, WELL-KNOWN COMPOSER, DEAD

Scott Joplin died Sunday evening at the Manhattan State Hospital after a lingering illness. He was an old-time performer, having figured in some of the best productions. Aside from being an author, he has written several songs and plays. He was a prominent figure on the stage for a number of years.

Mr. Joplin was born in Texas, and leaves three brothers, two sisters and a widow. His funeral services will be held Wednesday, April 4, at Undertaker Granville O. Paris' parlors. His friend, Robert Slater, made the principal funeral arrangements.

Phillip A. Payton of New York City, the best known real estate dealer in the country, died at his summer home at Allenhurst, N. J., Friday evening. Mr. Payton was born at Westfield, Mass., and received a college education. Recently he closed one of the largest real estate deals in the history of New York when he purchased several more apartments involving a million half dollars.

Dr. Joseph Smith

Rev. H. H. Proctor, accompanied by Professor W. H. Croghan, of Clark University, and Rev. James Bond, of the Rush Memorial Congregational church, are in Chattanooga today attending the funeral of Rev. Joseph Smith, who died in that city last night. Dr. Smith had been pastor of the Congregational church in that city for 36 years, and was one of the finest men of his race. Dr. Proctor will return in time to speak at the mid-week meeting tonight, where he will tell of the life and work of Dr. Smith.